

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. III.

QU'APPELLE, N.W.T., FRIDAY, NOV. 2, 1888.

No. 52.

Business Directory.

QU'APPELLE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
S. Davidson, Proprietor.
LELAND HOUSE,
& Raymond, Proprietors.
S. H. CASWELL,
General Merchant.
J. P. BEAUCHAMP,
General Merchant.
G. H. V. BULYEA,
Insurance and General Agent, Dealer in
Horse and Feed, Furniture, etc.
A. MCKENZIE,
Baker, Dealer in Fruits, Confectionery, etc.
J. B. MILLIKEN & Co.,
Harness and Saddlery.
S. H. COLLINS,
Boots and Shoes.
D. H. McMILLAN, & BRO.
Qu'Appelle Roller Mills.
THOMSON & NELSON,
Forwarders and Dealers in Building Material.
J. H. MACCAUL,
Lumber Merchant and Insurance Agent.
J. B. ROBINSON,
Contractor, Builder, etc.
R. JOHNSTON,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
J. DOOLITTLE,
Dealer in Bricks.
J. McEWEN,
General Blacksmith.
FRANK MARWOOD,
General Blacksmith.
E. WISMER,
Finsmith. Dealer in Stoves and Tinware.
J. R. BUNN,
Contractor in Plastering, Kalsomining,
Brickwork, Stonework, etc.
A. C. PATERSON,
Forwarder & General Agent.
E. J. WEIDMAN,
Dealer in Books, Stationery, etc. Agent for
Organs and Sewing Machines.
CANADA N. W. LAND CO.
Leslie Gordon, Agent.
LESLIE GORDON,
Advocate, Notary Public, Conveyancer,
COMMISSIONER FOR MANITOBA, &c.
Agent for Canada North West Land Co.
and Qu'Appelle Town Site.
FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE. MONEY TO LEND.
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.
R. DUNDAS STRONG, B. A.,
LATE OF SUPREME COURT, ENGLAND,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Advocate for North West Territories,
Solicitor, &c.
Money to Lend. Fire, Life and Accident
Insurance effected.
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.
W. SYME REDPATH,
Advocate, Notary Public,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
AND INSURANCE AGENT.
Box 42.
QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.
W. T. THOMPSON, D. T. S.,
DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR AND
CIVIL ENGINEER.
QU'APPELLE STATION.
G. S. DAVIDSON,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
For the North-West Territories. Sales con-
ducted on the shortest notice. Arrange-
ments can be made at my Office, or at the
Progress Office.
QU'APPELLE.

J. F. GUERIN, L.D.S.,
DENTAL SURGEON.
QU'APPELLE.
() OFFICE opposite McEwan's Blacksmith
shop.

BRICK FOR SALE

IN ANY QUANTITY
AT THE
Qu'Appelle Brick Yard.
J. DOOLITTLE.

LIME FOR SALE!

IN ANY QUANTITY.
Apply to FRANK MARWOOD,
Qu'Appelle.

REGINA.

DAWSON, BOLE & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists, Regina, N. W. T.
J. M. Creamer, V.S.
OF REGINA.
Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College,
will be at the Leland House, QU'APPELLE,
SATURDAY, NOV. 3, '88,
For the purpose of treating the ailments of
Horses and Cattle, in fact ALL ANIMALS.
Those desirous of consulting Mr. Creamer
should call on the above date as it will be
his last visit for some time.

SINTALUTA
Best Wheat Market
ON THE LINE.

C. G. BOOTHE,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries,
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes,
HARDWARE,
Crockery, Glassware, etc.
POST OFFICE STORE

KATEPWE.
—Times promise to be lively in
the valley this winter.
—\$1.10 has been refused for
wheat here. The quality and quan-
tity are such as ought to satisfy the
highest expectations.
—A Sabbath school enjoyment
was held last week at the residence
of Mr. Johnston and was heartily
enjoyed by the children.
—Some one seems anxious to
know what has become of our cor-
respondent. Well, he is around
again as large as life and twice as
natural and would like to know
what are those points left for our
further consideration.
—Perhaps one of them was Wig-
gin's storm. Well it came to hand
in good storm condition, and its be-
ing about three weeks late may be
accounted for by the fact that it was
so much larger than the one Wig-
gins ordered.
—Perhaps another point for con-
sideration is the extraordinary
amount of moisture falling this fall
which has cut short the work of
prairie fires and is very encouraging
for farmers and all interested in the
progress of our great country.
—Perhaps another point is the
fact that the hope of having another
election this fall is beginning to die
out again, which may, in many
ways, be considered a good thing,
as many of the educating influences
of elections are of a very doubtful
character.
—We hope to hear that our rep-
resentative has been looking keenly
after the educational interests of our
country when the school ordinance
comes to be overhauled, for educa-
tion is the vital point with us now
and the one which will eventually
carry the temperance question
through to success. By all means
dip deeper into it.
—A public meeting will be held
in the school house here to take
action in forming a branch of the
Northwest Prohibitory Alliance, on
Friday, Nov. 2nd, another on Tues-
day, Nov. 6th to elect a school trust-
ee and discuss the question of form-
ing some sort of society or club,
with weekly meetings for mutual
entertainment and improvement.

WOLSELEY.

—Mr. McLaughlin, of De Clare,
is the appointed teacher for Wolse-
ley school next year.
—A number of people are flock-
ing into Wolseley this fall and the
necessity is felt for more houses.
—Mr. S. V. Bray is going into
the ready made clothing, boots and
shoes and grocery business, and ex-
pects to be open between the 5th
and 10th inst. He will also con-
tinue his butchering and lumber
business.
—The annual Methodist mission-
ary meeting was held on Monday
evening, the 22nd of last month,
and was the most successful that
has been. The attendance was
much larger than has been in past
years and also a greater interest
shown by the audience in general,
in the work. Senator Perley took
the chair, and after giving a very
good opening address, called on the
resident missionary, who was soon
on his feet, but as he believed it the
duty of the boys to hold their tongues
when men are talking, so he
found it his duty that evening to
sit in a corner and be very quiet.
Rev's John Pooley and J. W. Ridd,
of the Broadview mission, then ad-
dressed the meeting. Mr. Ridd be-
ing aware that something good was
to follow did not say much, but
sufficient to prove that he will be
master of the work in the near fu-
ture. Mr. Pooley delivered a very
able address, well arranged and ably
delivered.

INDIAN HEAD.

Below we give the prize winners
at the fall show held under the aus-
pices of the Indian Head Agricul-
tural Society. As we have been
asked by officers and directors of the
society why we had not published
it before, it is necessary to explain.
The day of the show after the prizes
were awarded we endeavored to ob-
tain the list, but the Secretary was
nowhere to be found. At our re-
quest a friend undertook to procure
the list for us, but failed also, the
Secretary putting him off by saying
it was not ready. Though we had
made every effort to obtain the list,
we were not at all surprised to see
it in the Regina Journal of last
week, though the gentleman who
had kindly made a great many
efforts to get it was still refused it.
The man who holds the office of
Secretary of the Society made use of
his position to gratify his vindictive-
ness against THE PROGRESS, which
he worked up to a white heat about
the time of the election in June
last. THE PROGRESS has a large
number of friends in the town and
municipality of Indian Head, and
we desire to thank them for their
support. Those unfriendly to us are
welcome to any satisfaction their
vindictiveness gives them. For the
benefit of those of our readers
who have been looking in our
columns for the prize list, we copy
it from the Journal.

HORSES.

General purpose stallion—A Mc-
Kee, Boone & Miller.
Stallion 2 years old any class—A
McKee.
Colt, 1 year old any class—R Mc-
Lean, P Isabelle.
Draught team—Boone & Miller.
General purpose team—Boone &
Miller, W Williamson, J Boyd.
Walking team horses in wagon—
J R Dinnin, Boone & Miller.
Carriage team horses in harness—
R Ross, W H Ellis.
Draught brood mare with foal at
side—J R Balfour.
General purpose brood mare with
foal at side—T Skinner, Boone &
Miller.
Draught filly 2 year old—J Mox-
on, T Skinner.
General purpose filly 2 year old—
J R Balfour, D Quigley, T Skinner.

Draught filly 1 year old—R Ross,
D Dixon.
General purpose filly 1 year old,
J R Balfour, A Dixon.
Foal of '88—T Skinner, R Mc-
Lean.
Single horse in harness—E War-
ner, R Ross.
Saddle horse—R Ross, C McDou-
gall.
Saddle pony—W Kirkland.
Team of driving ponies—W H
Ellis.

CATTLE.

Durham bull any age—W Moth-
erwell, J Glenn.
Grade milk cow—T Skinner, E
J Bracks, T Skinner.
Heifer, 2 year old—R A Walker,
C S Dickinson, T Skinner.
Heifer one year old—R A Walk-
er, J Beech.
Calf of '88—T Skinner, E J
Brooks.
Herd, 1 bull and 3 females—W
R Motherwell.
Yoke working oxen—J Beech, W
Williamson, J Simple.
Fat animal—T Skinner, C E
Dickinson.
Grade cow with calf at side—T
Skinner, E J Brooks.

SHEEP.

Short wool ram 1 year or over,
W Kirkland, J Fessant.
Short wool lamb, J Fessant.
Short wool ewes 1 year or over,
J Fessant.
Short wool lambs, J Fessant, both
prizes.
Pen of sheep, J Fessant, 1 and 2.
Long wool ram, 1 year or over,
P Isabel, T Skinner.
Long wool lamb, T Skinner.
Ewes, 1 year and over, T Skinner,
W Kirkland.
Ewe lambs, T Skinner, W Kirk-
land.
Pen of long wool sheep, T Skin-
ner.

SWINE.

Boar under one year, Boone &
Miller.
Boar under one year any other
breed, J R Harris.
Sow over one year, Boone & Mil-
ler.
Sow over one year, grade, T Skin-
ner, Boone & Miller.
Sow under one year, Boone &
Miller.
Sow under one year, grade, Thos.
Skinner, Boone & Miller.
POULTRY.
Geese, D Quigley, P Isabel.
Turkeys, P Isabel.
Coop chickens, Plymouth Rocks,
J Harvey, Boone & Miller, E Wil-
liamson.
Coop chickens, any other breed, J
A Donnelly.
Leghorns, J A Donnelly.

GRAIN.

Red fye wheat, Boone & Miller.
1 bushel red fye wheat, Boone &
Miller, T Skinner, J Klinek.
Wheat any other variety, T Skin-
ner, W Motherwell, E Williamson.
White barley, 2 J Harvey.
Black barley, T Skinner, Boone &
Miller.
White oats, T Skinner, Boone &
Miller.
Black oats, T Skinner, Boone &
Miller.
Small peas, Boone & Miller, J
Harvey.
Large peas, Boone & Miller, T
Skinner.
Flax seed, 2 T Skinner.
Peck, beans, grown in country, A T
McLellan, J A Donnelly.

VEGETABLES.

Early Rose Potatoes, J Klinek, T
Skinner.
Cup potatoes, T Skinner, J A
Donnelly.
Beauty of Hebron, A T McLel-
lan, T Skinner.
Morning star, A T McLellan, T
Skinner.
Sweet turnips, Boone & Miller, J
R Dinnin.
White turnips, J Harvey, T Skin-
ner.

Mangel-wurzels, T Skinner, W R
Motherwell.
Field carrots, T Skinner.
Collection potatoes, T Skinner, J
A Donnelly.
Early table beets, W R Mother-
well, T Skinner.
Long beets, T Skinner.
Table carrots, J Harvey, T Skin-
ner.
Parsnips, T Skinner, J Harvey.
Early cabbage, T Skinner, Mrs.
Crawford.
Winter cabbage, T Skinner, W R
Motherwell.
Caniflower, T Skinner, Mrs.
Crawford.
Cucumbers, T Skinner, Mrs.
Crawford.
Citrons, Mrs. Crawford, W R
Motherwell.
Celery, J G Milne, T Skinner.
Tomatoes, J G Milne, T Skinner.
Red onions, T Skinner.
White onions, T Skinner, J Har-
vey.
Yellow onions, T Skinner, J A
Donnelly.
Potato onions, J G Milne, J Har-
vey.
Collection vegetables, T Skinner.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Tub or crock of butter, not less
than 40 lbs, J R Harris, S Mitchell,
W R Bonesteel.
Tub or crock of butter, not less
than 20 lbs, J R Harris, P Fergu-
son, J Harvey.
5 lbs butter in prints, J R Harris,
J Beech, J Harvey.
5 lbs butter in rolls, S Mitchell,
P Ferguson, J R Harris.
Cheese 10 lbs or over, W Mother-
well, Mrs. Bonesteel.
2 loaves of bread, J G Milne, C
H Bonesteel, Boone & Miller.
Pickles, J G Milne, T Skinner,
W R Motherwell.
Tomato catsup, J G Milne.
Catsup, any other kind, J R Har-
ris, J G Milne.
Collection of preserves from na-
tive fruit, J G Milne, J R Harris, T
Skinner.
Wild hops, J G Milne.
PLAIN AND FANCY WORK.
Braiding work, C H Bonesteel, J
R Dinnin.
Crochet work, C H Bonesteel, T
Donnelly.
Collection of lace work, C H
Bonesteel.
Fancy knitting, J G Milne.
Piece embroidery, J R Dinnin, C
H Bonesteel.
Berlin wool work, hand-made, J
G Milne.
Woolen socks ribbed, W R Moth-
erwell, C H Bonesteel.
Woolen mitts, C H Bonesteel, W
R Motherwell.
Woolen stockings, C H Bonesteel.
Patchwork quilt, silk, C H Bone-
steel, T Donnelly.
Patchwork quilt, other than silk,
C H Bonesteel, T Donnelly.
Rag mat, T Donnelly.
Yarn mat, T Donnelly.
Hand-made shirt, C H Bonesteel,
W R Motherwell.
Machine-made shirt, C H Bone-
steel, W R Motherwell.
PLAIN AND FANCY WORK, OLD.
Crochet work, C H Bonesteel.
Piece fancy knitting, C H Bone-
steel, J R Dinnin.
Berlin wool work, J Lee, C H
Bonesteel.
Patchwork quilt, other than silk,
J R Dinnin, Mrs. Donnelly.
Plain quilt, other than patchwork,
Mrs. Donnelly.
Knitted spread, J R Dinnin.
Mat, any kind, J R Dinnin.
INDIAN EXHIBITS.
Potatoes, Rabbit Skin, We-aga-
shaw.
Turnips, Moon Face, Big Dark-
ness.
Wheat, Like Wolf.
Oats, Day Walker.
Barley, Chief Jack.
Collection of vegetables, Chief
Jack, Carry-the-kettle.
Wicker baskets, recommended.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Montreal Judges to Bring a Newspaper to Task.

The Megantic Outlaw—Quebec Boodlers are to be Prosecuted.

A Horrible Crime at St. Cune-gonde—Another Break in the Cornwall Canal.

Kilrain and McCaffery to Fight—Libelling the Judges.

CANADIAN.

VICTORIA, Oct. 17.—Mayer Grant to-day instituted criminal proceedings for libel against Ellis and Sargison, proprietors of the Colonist.

OTTAWA, Oct. 17.—During the month of September, 1,149 immigrants entered Manitoba, compared with 1,170 for the same time last year. Arrivals from June 1 last were 7,899, against 4,032 in the corresponding period of 1887, showing an increase of 8,867. Immigrants for September arriving Canada, 15,666, being 1,000 in excess of the same time last year. Total arrivals since June 1, 132,994, against 117,494 during the same period of 1887.

Mrs. Levet, formerly Miss Bate, of Ottawa, whose wardrobe was destroyed in a train wreck when on her way to Winnipeg a few years ago, has entered an appeal to the supreme court. She claims damages from the C. P. R., but has been unsuccessful in the lower courts.

Otto Kietz has returned after conducting astronomical observations in the Northwest. The work will be concluded next year, and will enable the Interior department to correct several errors in Manitoba and the Territories.

Dr. Selwyn, director of the Geological survey, in an interview, declares the Sudbury district has no future as a gold-mining centre.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—A most enthusiastic farewell was given to the departing Hindoo and twenty Salvation missionaries for India in the Salvation temple to-night. Commissioner Combes, on behalf of the Toronto training school, presented them with their colors, which he was sure they would never desert. There was then a grand triumphal procession to the Galt people, where farewells were exchanged.

Barrie, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Thos. Lennon, wife of a prominent grocer of Barrie, received through the postoffice to-day a small paper box containing four chocolates, similar to those received by the Galt people, which resulted in the death of a child.

NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 17.—Lord Stanley, Governor of Canada, Lady Stanley and their two sons, arrived here this morning. The party after luncheon took a drive through Queen Victoria park and visited other sights on the Canadian side. To-morrow they will visit the New York state reservation and the places of interest on the American side.

OTTAWA, Oct. 18.—It is understood here that Sir John Macdonald will shortly proceed to England, where he will remain for some time and have a consultation with the members of the Imperial Government on the questions connected with the fisheries dispute.

OTTAWA, Oct. 18.—It is understood that when General Middleton returns from British Columbia the Minister of Militia will organize the national defence committee appointed last year to consider the defences of Canada. While on the British Columbia coast Sir Fred Middleton inspected the fortifications in progress there, and also acquainted himself fully with the intentions of the Imperial authorities, so that he will be able to speak with authority upon the subject when he returns.

MONTREAL, Oct. 18.—Yesterday's issue of La Presse contained a most libelous article, charging the bench with incompetency and questioning Judge Johnson's integrity. All the judges of the district had a meeting this morning to decide what action should be taken in the matter. It is understood the paper will be proceeded against for contempt.

QUEBEC, Oct. 18.—The local government last night issued a proclamation, offering a reward of \$1,200 for the arrest of Donald Morrison, the Megantic outlaw.

QUEBEC, Oct. 18.—The Attorney-General has instructed the crown prosecutor to indict at the present term of the criminal court the corporation and other boodlers who received money in connection with the water-works and Lake St. John railway contract. There seems to be, however, some hitch in the proceedings, and the crown lawyer now advises that the investigation into the whole matter be first had.

TORONTO, Oct. 18.—Local officials of the Bank of Commerce contradicted the statement which lately acquired publicity in a despatch from Montreal that the bank's \$10 notes had been counterfeited. There had been none of the alleged counterfeit notes in circulation in the city, and at none of the bank's branches have any been detected. The \$10 note counterfeited some time ago has been retired from circulation.

TORONTO, Oct. 18.—The Toronto Gaelic society had an animated discussion on a resolution approving of the conduct of Duncan McIntyre, of Montreal, in exposing the conditions under which Highland crofters are induced to emigrate to the Northwest. The resolution was referred to a committee to report upon.

TORONTO, Oct. 18.—The number of inmates of the smallpox hospital steadily increases. Yesterday morning another case was discovered on George street, on the east side, near Queen street, and not far from the house where the first outbreak occurred on that thoroughfare. The patient was promptly removed to the smallpox hospital, and the house quarantined, front and rear.

NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 19.—The vice-regal party spent yesterday visiting New York State reservation. Lord Stanley was asked to give an opinion with regard to the Chinese problem, and replied thus: "I have no opinion; I am simply here on a pleasure trip, and I have no opinion to express except on the beauties of Niagara, which I know to be beyond anything I have ever witnessed." The party returns to Toronto to-day, leaving here at 5 p.m., per G. T. R.

KINGSTON, Oct. 19.—By-laws, granting \$150,000 to the Smith's Falls & Kingston railway, and \$75,000 for connection with the Napanee & Tamworth railway, will be submitted to the people shortly.

TORONTO, Oct. 19.—Wm. T. Harding and Frank Stevenson, Kilrain's representatives, are in town. It has leaked out that the unknown who is to fight Kilrain is Dominick McCaffery, and another meeting will be held before long, probably in Toronto, when some agreement may be reached.

MONTREAL, Oct. 19.—A Grifftown murderer is undergoing an examination by insanity experts on behalf of the crown. So far the evidence appears to favor the insanity theory.

MONTREAL, Oct. 19.—Chief Justice Sir A. A. Dorion writes to La Presse condemning the attacks of La Presse on Judge Johnson, and intimating that proceedings will be adopted at the proper time.

CORNWALL, Oct. 19.—The work of repairing the break in the Cornwall canal, which was being carried on night and day by a large gang of men for the past week, is retarded greatly this morning by the breaking of the dam. Considerable delay will be caused by the accident, and it is not likely the canal will be open for navigation before the 1st of November at the earliest.

MONTREAL, Oct. 19.—A sensation has been created at Ste. Cune-gonde by the announcement that nine well-known residents of that municipality will be arrested this afternoon on a charge of outraging in a most brutal manner a young and beautiful girl named Perrault, who, it is asserted, died from the effects. The girl was buried Saturday and the coroner has ordered the body to be examined. The doctor who issued the burial certificate will also be arrested. Very sensational developments are promised.

MONTREAL, Oct. 19.—A case of smallpox is reported at Granby and Dr. Pelletier, of the provincial board of health and Dr. LaBerge, left this morning to investigate.

HALIFAX, Oct. 19.—The steamer Ulunda on her last trip from Halifax to London had a thrilling escape from destruction on the Newfoundland coast. A couple of days after leaving port a dense fog was encountered. Late one evening, when the passengers had all left the deck and were below preparing to retire, some being in their berths and others half undressed, there was heard above the cry "Breakers ahead," and the engines were immediately reversed.

A man employed on the steamer rushed below and called out to the passengers to get ready to leave the ship, as she was expected to strike rocks at any moment. Excited men and women rushed on deck and found themselves face to face with almost inevitable disaster. Roaring breakers and a rocky shore were clearly discernible a short distance ahead of the Ulunda. But after some time the steamer was skillfully worked out of her perilous situation, and proceeded slowly on her voyage till the fog lifted.

VICTORIA, Oct. 19.—It is said that Rev. Mr. Duncan will institute an action against the government for \$50,000 for loss sustained through the seizure of his property at Metlakatla.

HALIFAX, Oct. 18.—A violent thunder and lightning storm swept over Nova Scotia this morning. At Hopewell a barn was struck and Samuel McDonald, a young man belonging to Sheet Harbor, instantly killed. Two valuable horses were also struck and killed. At Yarmouth the spire of the Temple Baptist church was struck and damaged, and a dwelling owned by a man named Gammon badly injured.

LINDSAY, Oct. 18.—Dr. Laird left the Collegiate Institute here to-day to assume the duties of professor of natural science in the Methodist college, Winnipeg.

QUEBEC, Oct. 19.—At the Count Primeo Real inquest the jury rendered a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity.

OTTAWA, Oct. 19.—The workmen gave a banquet to Chapleau last evening, when Sir John and most of the ministers were present. Sir John said he felt confident a treaty on the same lines as the one recently rejected by congress would be negotiated. He scouted the idea of war. If no settlement of the fisheries difficulty could be arrived at, Canada will temporarily revert to the treaty of 1818, and will ask for the appointment of an international tribunal to determine the exact legal interpretation of the treaty of 1818. Canada has right and justice on her side.

OTTAWA, Oct. 19.—The Minister of Inland Revenue says samples of grain will be selected by Port Arthur and Winnipeg inspectors and three members of the Winnipeg board of grain examiners, consistent with the standard adopted by an order-in-council passed on August 9 last.

OTTAWA, Oct. 19.—Capt. Murray, director of the Northwest Central, reports work to be progressing rapidly from Brandon west. The first fifty miles of the road will be completed at the end of February, when operations will be concluded until the following spring.

MONTREAL, Oct. 20.—The body of Emma Devereant, the unfortunate girl whose death resulted from the outrageous treatment she received at the hands of nine friends, was exhumed and taken to the morgue, where an inquest was opened and doctors were ordered to make an autopsy. In the meantime those implicated are under police surveillance. Just before her death the girl stated that she had been poisoned by the fellows around the corner, referring to the men implicated.

MONTREAL, Oct. 20.—The case of smallpox reported at Granby was imported from Springfield, Mass. The victim died this morning.

KINGSTON, Oct. 20.—The remains of H. A. Freed, of Brockville, drowned three weeks ago, were recovered in 500 feet of water. The body rose slowly when first grappled, and then came up quickly. Five-eighths of the body went out of the water, and from it gas escaped with a hissing noise. The body of Hubert Wright was also recovered yesterday.

QUEBEC, Oct. 20.—Bears are reported very plentiful just now in Megantic, and sheep-folds are constantly suffering from their depredations.

QUEBEC, Oct. 20.—The late Count Premier Real having by seniority been Dean of the consular body of this city, the consuls met and elected M. Dubail, Consul-General of France, as his successor.

KINCARDINE, Oct. 20.—A paint shop connected with Fisher's carriage works was

burned to-day and Myra Fisher, a member of the firm, was burned to death.

VICTORIA, B.C., Oct. 19.—C. Y. Wooten alias Whittaker, of Nevada, U.S., suicided on Wednesday by swallowing a dose of opium. He was found this morning in bed in the Pritchard House. He left a letter to his wife saying he had disgraced himself, and begging her forgiveness.

PORT ARTHUR, Oct. 20.—There was a severe storm on the lake on Thursday night and navigation was greatly delayed. One hundred tons of coal piled on the breakwater here were washed into the bay last night; a boarding shanty on the breakwater was also swept into the water. Thirty men sleeping in it were taken to town at midnight in a tug. Several vessels loaded with grain are waiting till the storm abates to clear for eastern points. The storm signals are still up and a heavy sea running. No wrecks are reported as yet.

QUEBEC, Oct. 19.—By order of Cardinal Taschereau religious rites and a sepulchre has been refused to the body of the late Consul General of Spain, on the ground that the deceased thought a Catholic was not in communion with the church, not having performed Easter duty since his arrival in Quebec, fourteen years ago. The body was accordingly interred in unconsecrated ground of the Roman Catholic cemetery at St. Foy, four miles outside of the city.

OTTAWA, Oct. 19.—According to official views ranchmen in the Northwest do not want quarantine regulations in the Northwest removed, and therefore it is not likely that for some time to come there will be any decision in regard to modification or abandonment. At present the cattle trade from Montana to the Northwest is not very brisk, so that the ranchmen of the former territory will not suffer much by delay.

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—Brisette, a mill hand, 60 years old, disappeared on Monday last at Hurdman's mill after a row between the Irish and French. Foul play was suspected until to-day, when he was found attempting to climb out of a pit underneath the mill where he had fallen five days ago. His face was cut by the fall. He had been all this time without food. His limbs were terribly swollen. He will probably die.

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—Before Registrar Cassels in chambers in the supreme court yesterday morning Mr. Christie, J. C., asked for dismissal of the appeal of Shields v. Leacock, of Winnipeg, on certain technical grounds. Argument on the motion was adjourned until Tuesday. Postmaster-General Haggart is made a party to the same suit.

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—In the Ottawa county county election case yesterday it came out in evidence that thirty unqualified voters were supplied with tickets at the door of the pollid booth in Egan township, the Liberal stronghold. All entered and voted for Rochon, the Liberal candidate.

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—The Northern Pacific railway is endeavoring to have regulations for the transportation of goods in bond with a view to their entering Canada, extended so as to embrace their line. The customs department will likely grant the application.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 20.—The steamship Duke of Westminster arrived from San Francisco this morning with 55 Chinese, who were refused admission at that port. Arrangements were made to land the Chinese here on payment of the \$50 tax on each.

AMERICAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—The most important action yet taken by the present general executive board of the Knights of Labor was achieved to-day, when Thomas B. Barry, a former member of the board was formally expelled from the order. Mr. Barry was accused of a series of abuses and vituperations and was suspended from duty last August. A month afterwards he forwarded his resignation, but this was not acted upon until to-day, when the board refused to accept it and expelled him. In the Journal of United Labor, which will appear Saturday, General Master Workman Powderley, over his signature, ventilates everything which has a bearing on Barry's case. He charges him with having violated every pledge made when he entered the order. He denounces Thomas B. Barry one of the most despicable scoundrels living.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The National line steamship Spain landed a motley collection of immigrants at Castle Garden. A large number of the vessel's passengers were destitute and friendless and others were in ill-health, feeble and unable to perform labor of any kind. Among them were five men, two women and seven children whose passage had been paid by the Duke of Buckingham. These people came from a small village in Buckingham county, England. Work was slack there and when they appealed to the Duke for aid he advised them to seek employment in America, and agreed to pay their passage. Collector Magone has been informed of their arrival and has ordered them detained until Saturday, at which time, if they do not receive aid to take them to Manitoba, to which place they say they are en route, they will be sent back to England.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 17.—There is a wheat blockade at Minneapolis, and it is causing no end of trouble. It is caused by the vast quantities of low grade wheat now coming to the city. Since new crop began to arrive in any quantity nearly one-half of the receipts have been low grade wheat, or rather wheat that has no grade at all. Later, however, there has been a slight decrease in the receipts of off wheat, but even now over one-third of the arrivals belong to that class. This wheat cannot be dumped into the elevators as the values all differ. It averages from 60 cents to \$1, and no two cars will be seen that there would have to be a special bin in the elevator for each car. Long ago all the special bins were filled, and now the elevators refuse to receive any of the wheat.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The following schedule for the Australian-American baseball clubs is announced to-day. In October: Chicago 20, St. Paul 21, Minneapolis 22, Cedar Rapids 23, Des Moines 24, Omaha 25, Hastings 26, Denver 27 and 28, Colorado Springs 29, Salt Lake City 31 and November 1 Sacramento, November 3 San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 14 and 15.

BISMARCK, DAK., Oct. 18.—A sweeping prairie fire created a large amount of destruction in the neighborhood of Lake Maandan, Oliver county. On Monday afternoon heavy clouds of smoke were observed in that direction, and furious west wind commenced blowing. The fire soon spread in

the direction of Square Butte's, the dry grass burning all through Tuesday night. On Wednesday morning the wind again rose, the flames swept by the whitened walls of the courthouse, which was intact, though several outbuildings were consumed. The amount of damage has not been ascertained, although from the force of the wind the loss must be great.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—General Master Workman Powderley has prepared for the members of the Knights of Labor a statement as to T. B. Barry's expulsion from the order. The formal resolution of expulsion appears to have been unanimously adopted by the general executive board on October 15th and was based upon charges that he had illegally drawn money from the treasury and been guilty of other irregularities. The statement also shows that frequent complaints concerning Barry's conduct had been made to the executive board from different parts of the country which he had been visiting on official business.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The second game between New York and St. Louis was played at the Polo grounds yesterday, before about 6,000 people. St. Louis won by bunching their hits. The Giants hit Chamberlain hard at times, but the hits were scattered and did not bring in a run. New York played a good game in the field and ran bases in better style than their opponents, but that is all. O'Neill and Robinson made great catches. St. Louis got one run in the second inning on McCarthy's hit, two passed balls and a wild throw by Ewing. In the ninth St. Louis got two runs on hits by O'Neill, Comiskey and McCarthy, and Lyons' long fly to Slattery. Score—St. Louis, 3; New York, 0.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—A special to the Tribune from Standing Rock, Dak., says: The staid people of the agency are considerably shaken up by sensations, and as a result a unique courtship and marriage culminated yesterday afternoon. Last week a small party of eastern gentlemen who were scouring this section on a hunting and pleasure expedition lost their bearings and wandered to the agency, where the Indians gave them necessary information in regard to route. In the company was Henry A. Barnard, a wealthy young man of Leeds, England. While preparing dinner in the tent the first day after their arrival, the leading chiefs entered, approached the astonished young Briton, threw their arms around his neck and repeatedly covered his face with passionate kisses. The maiden had ravishingly lovely and delicately rounded limbs and long glossy dark hair, and he was enchanted with her beauty. Though considerably surprised the young man made no attempt to interfere with the girl's strange behaviour. He seemed pleased with the performance, and when she ceased showering kisses he in turn caught her up in his arms with an affectionate hug and kiss. Their acquaintance ripened into love, and the wedding took place yesterday. The maiden is a half-breed, about 18 years of age. Her face is white, and attired in civilized and fashionable garments no one would ever suspect she was of Indian parentage.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 18.—It has been decided to hold the next ice carnival in this city, beginning on January 23rd, and lasting one week.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The senate passed a resolution for adjournment sine die on Saturday.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 19.—The through express on the Baltimore and Ohio railway, due here at 5.45 this morning, ran through an open switch in the yard of a Washington & Pennsylvania baggage car and sleeping coach, which were totally wrecked. The engineer was killed outright and the fireman fatally injured. Eight passengers were seriously injured.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The depuration of the Sioux Indians, who are here in connection with the proposed purchase by the government of part of their reservation, says that the Indians have finally decided to reject the proposition of the government, and that the result will be communicated to Secretary Vilas to-day.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 18.—J. J. Hill has a force surveying the shortest line from the Northern Pacific junction to the Eastern Minnesota railway at this point for the purpose of making a market for Cloquet lumber in the east. He has a scheme to connect the Manitoba with the South Shore and Atlantic, and also to build to Winnipeg and make a through line to New York and Boston by way of Duluth. He will build here one of the largest abattoir rendering and fertilizing establishments in the Northwest.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 19.—A horrible tragedy was committed in a strip of woods near here this morning. Alexander McClure, paymaster for contractor McFadden, who is building the branch road for the Lehigh Valley railway, was on his way to work this morning, accompanied by a bodyguard. He had \$20,000 to pay the men. He was shot by three masked men in ambush. His bodyguard was also murdered. All the money is missing. Three Italians are suspected. A posse is in pursuit.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Four late tenants of the Duke of Buckingham arrived here on the steamer Wyoming. They had but little money, and said the duke had paid their passage. They were about to be sent back to England, when the English consul-general told Collector Magone he had been ordered by the duke to pay the passage of the men to Manitoba, and they were allowed to proceed.

MOOREHEAD, Minn., Oct. 20.—A mob of 400 men was organized at Fargo last night for the purpose of lynching Brown, the murderer of Policeman Poul. They had railroad iron, which was used to batter down the walls, jack-screws and sledge hammers. The desperate men, maddened by liquor, would have secured and hung the prisoner if the sheriff had not in the early evening removed him to a place of safety. The deputy at the door of the jail proposed for the mob to select a committee and search the jail, which they did, and after being satisfied that Brown was not there, they dispersed. Many in the crowd were only spectators. The sheriff's action is commended.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Lord Sackville West, British minister, is at the Clarendon. To-day, in an interview on the Retaliation bill he is quoted as saying: "It was a political measure, and I imagine never introduced to become law. As simply means politics, of course nothing will be done. When the election is over

the bill will probably be dropped." "You don't think then this administration wants war with England?"

"Why no, the relations between England and the United States are friendly and will remain so. I do not apprehend any trouble. I think the fisheries question can and will be settled after the election."

"Did you see Secretary Whitney's interview?"

"Yes, I saw it. In which he says the United States could hold her own against England, in fact England could not afford to go to war."

"What do you think about it?" "It is all talk, nothing but talk. But what else could Secretary Whitney say? Naturally he sees a war from his own standpoint."

"Is it true you are going to Russia as minister?"

"No, though I know there is a rumor to that effect I prefer to stay in America. I have interests here, and besides I like the country."

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—The storage building on the Lewis wharf, adjoining the large government warehouse, was gutted by fire to-day, causing a total loss on the building and contents of more than \$100,000. The property in the building, consisting of cordage, hemp, jute, cotton, hides, tallow, spices, etc., belonged to fifty or more firms. Most of the property will prove a total loss, though heavily insured. Several dremen were injured.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Both houses of congress, at 1 o'clock to-day, adjourned.

Senator Ingalls, by the senate, and Speaker Carlisle, by the house, were tendered votes of thanks. As the gavel fell in the house, correspondents in the press gallery sang a long metre doxology, and applause in the galleries and demonstrations of approval from occupants on the floor.

POMEROY, Ohio, Oct. 20.—July 1 Annie Decker, daughter of a farmer, read the advertisement of Bernhard Dettmer, of Long Prairie, Minn., for a lady correspondent. In a spirit of fun she answered. Photographs were exchanged and eventually matrimony proposed. The girl investigated and found that Dettmer was a merchant at the county seat of Todd county, Minn., 131 miles west of Minneapolis. She agreed to meet Dettmer at St. Paul and marry him, he having advanced money for the wedding trousseau and railroad fare, and has already started on her journey. She says, however, if she does not like Dettmer and the Northwestern climate she will return to Ohio.

FOREIGN.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Michael Davitt has written a letter to the Times which says the Irish will not accept the scheme proposed by the Liberals for government of Ireland unless the Irish parliament is allowed to solve the land question and to fix the compensation to be paid to the landlords.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Coal has advanced two shillings a ton owing to a strike of miners. It is expected a compromise will shortly be effected between the miners and the companies.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 17.—An official account of the death of Major Bartolot has been received, which gives the following particulars: Bartolot had become excessively annoyed at the din caused by the many masses, attached to the expedition in the capacity of porters, etc., practicing singing and drumming at early hours in the morning and late hours in the evening. On the morning of July 18th, in spite of the attempt of Captain Buny to dissuade him, he proceeded alone to a tent from whence came sounds of drumming. Shortly afterwards a shot was heard, and Bartolot's body was found in front of the tent with a bullet hole in his breast, and his clothing near the wound burned with gunpowder.

Professor Jamieson, hearing of the shooting, next day returned to Bartolot's camp, but found that the natives had departed, taking with them the stores. Jamieson then retraced his route to Stanley Falls, leaving Buny at Aruwimi. Tipito Tip, the report says, was intensely grieved at the death of Bartolot. He had often, he said, warned Bartolot against his excessive harshness to natives under him, and predicted dire results of his persistent overbearing and over-brutal practices. Another relief expedition is regarded as almost impossible.

NAPLES, Oct. 18.—Emperor William at noon yesterday launched the new ironclad Castillanero in the presence of King Humbert and in view of the united fleets in the harbor and thousands of enthusiastic spectators on shore. In the afternoon he reviewed the Italian fleet. He was repeatedly cheered. The weather throughout was superb.

NAPLES, Oct. 18.—The Emperor William visited Pompeii this morning. He was intensely interested in all he saw in the buried city, especially in some excavations which were made in his presence. Several valuable bronze objects were unearthed which the Emperor accepted as souvenirs of his visit. He was greatly pleased and in leaving said, "This is the most pleasing incident of my tour." At noon King Humbert and Emperor William left Naples for Rome.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The depressed state of the cattle markets has been harmful to the Alberta ranch cattle venture. It is estimated that from 3 to 4½ pounds cash per head will be lost on the current shipments, though it is believed in normal conditions they would yield a profit.

It is reported that an invention of Captain Grelliv Harston, of the Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, for converting the Martini rifle into a magazine weapon, has been adopted by the small-arms committee for the British army.

The Canadians tied the 'Varsity at Oxford, one goal each. There was fine weather, and 1,000 spectators.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Times' defence in the Parnell libel action has been presented to the Scotch Court. Mr. Parnell, on August 10, a day prior to the opening of the Edinburgh action obtained a writ in the court of Queen's Bench for the same libel. The case therefore must first be tried in the English court.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The shipbuilders at Dundee struck yesterday for an advance in wages. The masters conceded an advance of one per cent and the strikers will resume work to-morrow.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The troubles of the Amer of Afghanistan are increasing rapidly. Tortured with the pains of an incurable illness he is also racked with the pains of an unceasing war against his ad-

OUR CABLE LETTER.

The Claims of the Prince of Wales Apparent—Piling on the Agony.

An Imperial Estrangement—An Amusing Scene on the Stage.

Much Expected of a New Steamship.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The new steamship Volturus, of the Wilson line, is expected to show a remarkable record. This steamer is about 1,600 tons register, and she will carry 3,600 tons of cargo, 220 knots (240 miles) per day on a consumption of 14 tons of coal. The command of the Volturus has been given to Captain Jones, who lately commanded the Galileo, and who was master of the Romeo during her 18 months service on behalf of the British government in the Red Sea during the Sudan campaign. On that occasion the services and ability of Captain Jones met with very handsome recognition on the part of the representatives of her Britannic Majesty in Egypt, from the Plenipotentiary Extraordinary (Sir H. D. Wolff) downwards.

The Prince of Wales' Offspring.

There is a mysteriously worded hint in the world that the government may next session ask parliament to settle the heir apparent's fortune and that of his children. A claim for a settlement of the Prince's position will inevitably be heard in parliament some day. It has been frequently threatened and cannot be postponed much longer. Postponement, indeed, is dangerous in the face of popular waves of revolutionary sentiment which any general election may arouse. The Prince of Wales is too keen an observer of events and probabilities not to know this. What he desires is to secure, not his own position, but that of his offspring, who are practically penniless without parliamentary provision. The subject is interesting, and I suspect is coming early to the front.

Piling on the Agony.

Dr. Yarwich, a French doctor, has been learnedly decanting upon abscesses. He says they are like anthills—in other words, that an abscess is a colony of living beings—millions upon millions of micro-organisms of all kinds, from the whistling micrococci to the rod shaped bacilli, which labor to produce the suppuration and pile on the agony by a gradual process. His theory of the growth of abscesses is considered quite new.

Seizing the Scrolls of the Law for Taxes.
A disturbance has occurred at Drohobice in Galicia, because the bailiffs forced their way into the Jewish synagogue and seized five scrolls and several books, the chalice, and other valuables for taxes owed by the community. The law does not allow the effects of any recognized church to be seized under any pretext whatever. The tax collectors, in spite of protestations, would not desist and they carried off the treasures amidst the jeers and hoots of the crowd. Only on payment of the sum demanded they obtained them for the Jewish new year.

Evils of the "Hiring" System.

A subject of much importance to the commercial community was dealt with by the Hull Guardian society in their discussion of what is popularly known as the "hiring system." This system has extended into almost all branches of business. When a young couple wish to marry, and are happily innocent of funds wherewith to furnish a house, they feel that that fact has nothing to do with the case. They can get a house full of furniture on the hiring system, and in nine cases out of ten do get much more than they are able to pay for. It is a musical inclined young lady is smitten with an uncontrollable desire for a piano in order to appear equal to the next door neighbors, the indulgent husband procures her one on the three years' hire system, and also in nine cases out of ten procures one, whose weekly cost is twice as much as he is able to meet. It is the same with wringing machines, silk dresses, bicycles, and almost all articles of a rather costly nature. This hiring system is the cause of much fraud and chicanery, and the man who carries on the business is often mulcted in severe losses, for which he has to recoup himself by charging exorbitant profits to his customers. As was stated by Alderman Lox to the members of the Guardian society, a man who has a household of hired furniture, can use this fictitious worth as a means of procuring further credit from other storekeepers, who, when they come to sue for the amounts due to them, find that the debtor has really no property to distrain upon. In order to check this form of fraud, legislation is suggested which would compel the registration of all such hiring transactions. If it did not check the hiring system, the existence of such registered agreements in print or writing would, at all events, save a good many creditors from living in a fool's paradise respecting the estates of their debtors.

An Imperial Estrangement.

According to a letter from Austria there is an apparently hopeless estrangement between the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Austria. The Archduchess Stephanie is now yachting by herself, and she spent six weeks of this summer with her sister, the Princess Philipp of Cobourg. The Princess of Wales wished to pay her a visit at Saxenberg; but this would have involved her staying under the same roof with her husband, and she refused. For the same reason she would not go to see the Princess of Wales at Grunden. The Emperor is very much annoyed at all this, because he is afraid the matter may go further. Last winter the Crown Princess went off to Abazgia, and remained there for weeks rather than figure with her husband at court ceremonies.

A Noble Organ-Grinder.

A socialist paper is responsible for the following: Viscount Hinton, the heir of Earl Poulette, has been playing an organ through the streets of London for the last few weeks. On the front of the organ is a placard setting forth that he is forced to this method of gaining a living, owing to

the action of his father, the earl. He has always a crowd round him, and people seem to delight in relieving his necessities when they would send an Italian organ-grinder away with a qualified benediction. I may add that the conductor of one of the Sunday side buses is understood to be son to a duke, with whom he has quarrelled for monetary reasons.

"Hurt Pay."

For some time past the Admiralty have been endeavoring to reduce the amount of "hurt pay" at the dockyards. The hurt pay drawn by the injured proportion of 4,500 men employed at Chatham last year was £542. At Devonport, with the same number of men employed, £1,463 was paid; and at Portsmouth, where 6,000 men are employed, £1,343 was paid. Their lordships have issued an order that every endeavor is to be made to prevent hurt pay being drawn by those not entitled to it, or for longer periods than the injuries require.

German Conductors.

The ubiquitous German in London is now to be found "conducting" the metropolitan tram cars. His English brother resents the intrusion, but the public welcome it. The London train conductor is a boor; he regards himself complacently as a licensed ruffian, compared with whom the bus conductor is a gentleman, and a Hansom cab-driver, having regard to the united virtues of both, is a nobleman. The German conductor is civil, even obliging. I have even seen him open one of the windows to oblige a fainting passenger—an act of condescension and humanity from which Englishmen would shrink with sullen condemnation of it. Country people, with an eye to contracts, complain that the London tram-cars are much slower than those in provincial towns, and I believe there is too much foundation for the complaint. However, a happy time is coming with the development of the underground railway system. This will force both the southern tram-cars and omnibuses to mend their paces, or be run out altogether.

Amusing Scene on the Stage.

There is a story that, on the night Drury Lane theatre was burnt, its then manager—Brinsley Sheridan, M.P.—was discovered by a friend drinking in a tavern hard by. To the reproaches of this friend—shocked at finding him in such a place—the wit drily replied: "Well, surely a man may drink his wine by his own fireside." Should a kindred calamity befall the present house, one thing is certain, its lessee—if he be Mr. Augustus Harris—will know the reason why. The great scene of the new drama, "The Armada," is the "fight off Calais," and though several thousand of pounds must have been expended in working out this spectacle, the audience have but a few seconds to take it all in before the curtain is rung down. Such was the ardor of the supers engaged with the guns that for some seconds after the fall of the curtain, the fight still continued, the booming of cannon and the rattle of musketry reached the audience as they fled, with hankerchief to mouth, to the corridors in search of fresh air. Mr. Harris dashed intrepidly amongst his gunners—Spanish as well as British—yelling "Stop the fight," while his firemen cleared away the fragments of blown up galleons. The danger from fire is more apparent than real, the inflammables used being conventional to the stage, but the scene is not one that can be judiciously prolonged.

From "Worm-Killer" to "Fish-er."

The question of diminishing the consumption of spirits is being seriously discussed in Belgium. A newspaper published in a poor part of Flanders states that the daily consumption of a workingman—not a drunkard—there includes at 5.30 a.m. a "Worm-Killer," at 8 a.m. an "Eye Opener," at 11 a.m. a "Whip," at 2 p.m. a "Digester," at 5 p.m. a "Soldier," and at 7 p.m. a "Fish-er." His regular yearly expenditure for drinks, without counting extra potatoes or festive occasions amounts to 119fr.—a rather important item in a family budget of from 800fr. to 1,200fr. a year.

The Sweating System.

Commenting on the report on the sweating system, the Times says the system has not so much been invented as forced into existence by the condition of the poor and by the competition of British manufacturers and workpeople. As far as its evils are incidental to it, they may be mitigated if not cured. For low wages the only remedy is with the people themselves. Employers will give the market price whatever it is, and with the help of organization the work people might at least have a voice in settling this, but with a plethora of organized labor eager for employment on any terms there can be no hope of our advance.

Barbarous Duelling Affair.

A duel of the most ferociously blood-thirsty character has just taken place at Gergal, a small town in the Spanish province of Huelva. Two young men who were engaged to two sisters quarrelled over some trifling matter, and agreed to settle their dispute by a duel in which both should be wounded and one at least killed. The conditions agreed upon were that the right foot of one should be to the left foot of the other, and then, each being armed with a dagger, they were to stab each other by turns until one should die. These barbarous conditions were carried out in the presence of seconds. Each of the combatants received seven wounds before one of them expired, while still tied to his antagonist. The other was also removed in a dying state.

The First Train.

The first train over the Northern Pacific and Manitoba road left for the south last week at 9.05. There were a few passengers on board. The tickets have not arrived from St. Paul yet, and passengers had to pay their fare to the conductor. The tickets will be here by Monday. Quite a few people were down to see the train go off. It consisted of two first-class cars, the Acme sleeping car and a United States mail car, making altogether a nice little train of four cars drawn by a Northern Pacific engine. It was in charge of Conductor Cummings, and among the other employees of the road who formed part of the crew were Ollie Mead, brakeman; Driver McCormac, Frank Irish and O. C. St. Amour, mail agents. Quite a number of people were at Water street last evening to see the train come in.

N. P. FREIGHT TARIFFS.

The Charges to be Imposed Between Winnipeg and the Boundary.

The rates, per 100 lbs., between Winnipeg and the boundary are:

Winnipeg to	Morris	West Lynne	International Boundary
1.	34	44	46
2.	29	37	39
3.	27	30	32
4.	19	24	25
5.	18	22	23
6.	15	17	18
7.	11	13	14
8.	12	14	15
9.	8	10	11

	Cattle, Hogs and Sheep	Horses and Mules	Grain, Flour and Millstuffs
Dollars per car.	20	22	10
West Lynne	26	30	12
Boundary	26	32	12

Cartage—First, second, third, fourth and fifth-class rates include collection and delivery by the company's cartage agents within the usual cartage limits, at Winnipeg. When traffic in the sixth, seventh, eighth or tenth classes is teamed by the company's cartage agents, the expense of the same will be added and collected in addition to the rate.

LOCAL DISTANCE TARIFF.

The local distance tariff, governing all business between local stations south of Winnipeg, is as follows:

RATES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10 miles or under	15	13	10	8	7	6	5	4
20 miles or under	21	18	14	11	10	9	8	7
30 miles or under	27	23	18	14	13	12	11	10
40 miles or under	31	26	21	16	15	14	13	12
50 miles or under	35	29	24	18	17	16	15	14
60 miles or under	39	33	26	21	19	18	17	16
65 miles or under	41	34	27	21	19	17	16	15

Special carload rates are quoted. For grain, flour and millstuffs 5 cents per 100 lbs. will be charged for ten miles and under 7 cents for twenty miles, 9 cents for 30 miles, 10 cents for forty miles, 11 cents for fifty miles, and 12 cents for sixty-five miles as under:

Minimum charge—No shipment, however small, composed of one or more classes will be carried for less than is charged for 100 pounds of first-class freight.

JOINT FREIGHT TARIFF

between St. Paul, Minnesota transfer, Minneapolis, Duluth, West Superior or Superior and all points between the International boundary and Winnipeg:

Rate in cents per 100 lbs.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
116	89	66	57	47	35	35	30	30	35	27

HOW THE WIND IS BLOWING.

Keen Competition at the Springfield Tax Sale.

If straw show how the wind is blowing, the breeze at Thursday's Springfield tax sale showed pretty clearly that confidence in being rapidly being restored in the value of farm lands. The sale, which was held at Mr. Wolf's auction rooms, was attended by a large number of the coolest heads in the city, men who have been accustomed to buy lands at sales for many years. Among the buyers were: Messrs. Champion, Nixon, Nanton, Muttelberry, Ross, Fullerton, McCready and others. One hundred and forty-seven pieces were offered for sale, and all with but a few trifling exceptions sold for prices above the taxes. An idea of the prices offered may be gained from the fact that although the amount claimed for taxes was about \$3,000, the amount realized was about \$17,000, so that the municipality nets \$14,000 by the sale, if the lands are unredeemed and the monies never reclaimed by the original owners. The fact that five quarter-sections brought \$4,350 is a strong commentary upon the estimation placed upon vacant lands. Away down in the eastern part of the municipality, where lands could scarcely be given away in past years, fair prices were obtained, and competition for the possession of these lands was witnessed. The officials of the municipality are greatly pleased over the results of the sale.

N. P. & M. TIME TABLE.

When the Trains Will Arrive and Depart.
The Northern Pacific & Manitoba road have issued the following time table, which shows when the trains will arrive and depart:

ARRIVE	P.M.	LEAVE	P.M.
Winnipeg	1:30	Winnipeg	9:05
St. Paul	2:30	St. Paul	7:30
Chicago	10:30	Chicago	9:00
Detroit	6:45	Detroit	7:15
Toronto	9:15	Toronto	9:10
New York	7:30	New York	8:30
Boston	8:30	Boston	10:50
Montreal	9:30	Montreal	8:15

Mention is made on the time table about through eastern connection, and promises of first-class services are very profuse. Rates as low at all times, as by any other line, are promised.

Spurgeon's congregation has followed him out of the Baptist union. The great London preacher now says: "The pastor and church of the tabernacle are now free from all hampering connections with unions and associations, but by no means without communion of the warmest kind with the Lord's faithful people. We have no doubt that ways will be found in which all the benefits of fellowship will be enjoyed with those churches with which we can honestly and heartily unite. Of any movement our friends shall be informed. We hope they will believe nothing which the newspapers may insert, since, in the absence of information, they are apt to make guesses, and state them as facts. Our attitude is that of waiting for divine direction. Unbelief is in a hurry, faith can bide its time."

The Congregationalists in Australia have 82 Sunday schools, with an average attendance of 7,400. The Wesleyan Methodists are in predominance; their school number 545, with an average attendance of 30,264. The Church of England comes next, with 430 schools; and then in order follow the Presbyterians with 392, the Roman Catholics with 312, etc. In all there are 2,157 Sunday schools, with a total average attendance of 143,766.

TIMES AGAINST PARNELL.

The Newspaper Specifies Its Charges Against the Nationalists.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The full particulars of the Times' charges against the Irish patriots have been furnished to Mr. Parnell's editors. Appended is the text of the charges against participants, as demanded by the special commissioner:

The names of members of parliament and whom charges and allegations are made are set out in the schedule. The members of parliament mentioned in the schedule were members of the conspiracy and organization hereafter described, and took part in the work and operation thereof, with the knowledge of its character, object and modes of action. From and including the year 1879 there have existed societies known as "The Irish Land League," "The Irish National League and Labor and Industrial Union," "The Ladies' Land League," "The Ladies' Irish Land League and the Labor and Industrial Union," "The National League and Affiliated Societies of Great Britain and America," all forming one connected and continuous organization. The ultimate object of the organization was to establish the absolute independence of Ireland as a separate nation. With a view to effect this, one of the immediate objects of said conspiracy or organization was to promote agrarian agitation against the payment of agricultural rents, thereby securing the co-operation of the tenant farmers of Ireland and at the same time the impoverishment and ultimate expulsion from the country of Irish landlords, who were styled the English garrison. Action was taken to organize a system of coercion and intimidation in Ireland which was sustained and enforced by boycotting and the commission of crimes and outrages. The organization was actively engaged in the following matters:

1. The formation and inciting to commission of crimes and outrages, boycotting and intimidation.
2. The collection and providing of funds to be used, or which it was known were used, for the promotion of and payment of persons engaged in the commission of crimes and outrages, boycotting and intimidation.
3. The payment of persons who assisted in, were affected by, or accidentally or otherwise injured in the commission of such crimes and outrages, and acts of boycotting and intimidation.
4. The holding of meetings and procuring to be made speeches inciting to the commission of crimes and outrages, boycotting and intimidation.
5. The publication and dissemination of newspaper and other literature inciting to and approving of sedition and the commission of crimes, outrages, boycotting and intimidation, particularly the Irish World, Chicago Citizen, Boston Pilot.
6. Advocating resistance to law and constituted authorities, and impeding and deterring the punishment of crime.
7. The making of payments to and for persons who are guilty, or supposed to be guilty, of the commission of crimes, outrages and acts of boycotting and intimidation for their defence or to enable them to escape from justice and for the maintenance of such persons and their families.
8. It is charged and alleged that members of parliament, mentioned in the schedule approved, and by their acts and conduct led people to believe they approved resistance to law and the commission of crimes. Outrages and acts of boycotting and intimidation were committed in furtherance of the projects and resolutions of said societies that persons who engaged in the commission of such crimes, outrages and acts would receive the support and protection of said societies and of their organization and influence.

The document then goes to describe the acts and conduct specially referred to and giving the names of persons guilty of crime or advocates of treason, sedition, assassination, and violence, and winds up with the names of members of parliament against whom it is proposed to give evidence of charges and allegations.

Battle Between a Wolf and a Sheep.

A very interesting battle between a ram and a wolf was witnessed a short distance northeast of town on Friday afternoon by Mr. John Henry, Mr. A. F. Eden and some others. The wolf was after mutton and was chasing the flock of sheep when the ram turned and butted him. The wolf did not like the treatment and was taken aback. The ram then turned to follow the sheep when the wolf again gave chase, and was closing with the ram when the latter again turned and gave battle. After pursuing these tactics for about a mile the wolf was compelled to forego the mutton and sneaked off, the ram trotting triumphantly after the flock he had so well protected. The witnesses of the fight were much amused and well-pleased with the result.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The women of Japan, to the number of 18,000,000, are crying out for education and advancement, which can only come to them through the Gospel. Prof. Toyama, of the Japanese university, recommends that the education of Japan women shall be committed to American missionaries! What wonderful advancement the Gospel has already made in that land, when such a recommendation comes from such an exalted source. Says our magazine, Women's Work for Women, "What a call is this! Tell it to your sisters, everyone becoming a herald. Talk of it in your missionary meetings, at your lunch tables, and in the morning calls; let none remain ignorant of these facts. Will the women of America accept the situation, and arise to its sublime demands? Will they appreciate the fact, that never since the Christian era began was there such a field and never were Christian women called to such an hour, or confronted with such opportunities?"

Bishop Taylor preached at Ocean Grove recently, a sermon, one hour and forty-five minutes, on the condition and needs of the heathen. At the close he said he would not ask a public collection, but those who wished to help his work in Africa might give him whatever they pleased. In a few hours his gifts amounted to \$5,000.

thority by first one and then another of the various tribes which comprise his subjects. From the reports received from the Indian government yesterday we learn that a fight between the Amer's troops and the Tashkurgan rebels has taken place in which the loss is stated to have been 500 of the Amer's army and 1,600 of the rebels killed and wounded. Assuming that the rebels lost the greater number of men, though nobody believes that the casualties were proportionately as stated, the rebels still have the advantage in that they are able to retire to fastness inaccessible to the soldiery of the Abdurrahman, because of their ignorance of the physical features of that region.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—The municipal authorities of Berlin presented an address to Emperor Frederick, stating that £25,000 had been granted to found an institute in memory of the late Emperor Frederick. The precise objects for which the institute would be designed they would leave to the choice of the noble partner of Emperor Frederick's efforts in behalf of his people's welfare. The ex-Emperor was deeply moved by the address, and expressed her thanks for the presentation. She promised to do her utmost to make the institute useful to the people.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—General Solamon, ex-president of Hayti, is dead.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Cardinal Howard was conveyed Tuesday from the private mad house in St. John's Wood, where he has been confined, to a better asylum for the winter, situated near Brighton. The cardinal was seized with madness last December. He has had frequent lucid intervals, in which his grief and despair have been highly pathetic.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The most absurd theories, false clues and unlimited arrests of the wrong men, which have almost turned the pursuit of the Whitechapel murderer into a burlesque, were revived to-night by a genuine sensation. George Lusk, a builder, is the head of the Whitechapel vigilance committee. Late Tuesday night the parcel house delivery left a box at his house. Upon opening it he discovered a meaty substance that smelt strongly, and which he judged to be a half kidney belonging to some animal. Enclosed in the box was the following letter:

"I send you half a kidney I took from one woman. I preserved it for you. The other piece I fried and ate. It was very nice. I may send you the bloody knife that took it out, if you only wait a while longer." Lusk first regarded the matter as a joke, but remembering that the left kidney was taken from the Mitre square victim, he took the box to the London hospital. Dr. Openshaw said it was certainly half of the left kidney of a full-grown woman divided longitudinally. Today the box and letter were taken to Scotland yard. Detectives are trying to find out from what postal district the parcel was delivered. The handwriting of the letter in the box bore no resemblance to the handwriting of the letters by "Jack the Ripper" some weeks ago.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—It is very gravely feared in political circles here that an interruption is impending in the diplomatic relations of England and Germany. Quite a commotion was raised by the interview of Count Von Hatzfeldt had yesterday with Lord Salisbury, and the pessimists profess to see in the incident the germs of a quarrel between the two countries, and go as far as to say this is the opportunity Emperor William was waiting to bring about a rupture of the friendly relations existing between Germany and England. Many, however, condemn as trivial the affairs concerning which the German ambassador demands explanations. Bismarck forgets that England is not Germany, and that no autocrat presides over the press of the former country. As for the story of the marriage of Princess Victoria to Battenberg these scoundrels of the incident declare Germany foolish to take alarm at the rumor. It is possible for an international strife to be the outcome of the present bitter feelings, but even those who predict the worst do not anticipate any unpleasantness further than sharp words and strained relations.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Times Philadelphia correspondent asserts that Sir John Macdonald will shortly visit England to consult the Imperial Parliament on the fisheries question with a view to a modification of the Canadian position, the Dominion coming nearer the view held by the States. Nothing is known in official circles of any such intention. It is well-understood the British, like the Canadian policy, is to calmly await the outcome of the presidential election.

The new Dominion government steel screw steamer, 1,000 tons, for service between Prince Edward Island and the mainland was launched at Govan and is regarded as eminently fitted to resist the pressure of ice. It is named Stanley, after the Governor-General.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The escutcheon of the German embassy at Havre was stolen and thrown into the street last night. The Prefect of the city called on the German consul and profusely apologized for the unfortunate affair. Minister Goblet also apologized to the German ambassador here. The thieves have not been apprehended.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The government newspapers are sneering at the slow progress which the Parnell defence fund is making in America.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Rev. John Black, general secretary of the Presbyterian church of England, is dead.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The government leaders are anxious to make the coming session of parliament short, and at the same time wish to accomplish a large amount of business. They hope to arrange with the Liberal leaders not to obstruct business of parliament, and not to prolong the session beyond November. Such an agreement is doubtful, as Gladstone and his co-workers are engaged in planning an aggressive programme for the session.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The statement cable to the Times that Sir John Macdonald is to visit England to confer with the Imperial government on the fisheries question is denied in official circles. Nothing will be done in that matter until after the presidential election.

A new time card will be out for Northern Pacific trains in three weeks. After the change the 4 o'clock fast train will carry all classes of passengers en route to Montana and Pacific coast points. At present, train No. 1 carries only passengers with first-class tickets.—St. Paul Dispatch.

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NORTHWEST ASSEMBLY.

The Legislative Assembly of the
Northwest Territories, met at Regina
on Wednesday. As there have been
no mails since we have no report of
the opening proceedings. THE
PROGRESS will give full reports, just
as full as those given by any other
paper, whether published at the
capital or elsewhere.

We learn that Dr. Wilson was
elected speaker and the House ad-
journd till Friday.

MORE "TEMPERANCE."

"Temperance" is to the front
again with another letter, this time
couched in more temperate language.
We pass over his quibble about the
meaning of the word "Temperance,"
and his allusions to the Greek Lexi-
con and monogramy, and simply
direct his attention to the fact that
in the "natural resolution of or-
ganic matter to its pristine inorganic
state," alcohol as a liquid is never
formed. In the process of decay
under natural conditions, that
which would form alcohol, if confin-
ed and condensed by some unnatur-
al agency, passes off by evaporation.
Our correspondent asks us to point
out where "Holy Writ abounds with
denunciations of drinking strong
drink." One quotation from the Old
Testament will suffice: Prov. xx, 1.
—"Wine is a mocker, strong drink
is raging, and whosoever is deceived
thereby is not wise." The man that
wrote that spoke from personal ex-
perience. We will ask our friend,
and the reader, to compare the last
two words of the above quotation,
"not wise," and the last two words
but one of his letter of last week,
"sane brethren," and draw their own
conclusions. We do not undertake
to be responsible for the result of
such a comparison. The New Tes-
tament says: Rom. xiv., 21.—"It is
good neither to eat flesh, nor drink
wine nor anything whereby thy
brother stumbleth or is offended or
is made weak." This quotation
will be helpful in carrying a little
further the good thought of our cor-
respondent as expressed by him in
the following: "It strikes me that
no thoughtful or well disposed per-
son would induce another to either
eat or drink anything which he was
aware from a knowledge of his in-
dividual constitution, mental or phy-
sical, disagreed with him." We still
contend that ancient history, sacred
or secular, has nothing to do with
the question, for it records no paral-
el to a law licensing the sale of in-
toxicating liquors, such a law being
only about a hundred years, and it
is only during the last fifty years
that the traffic has been developed
to any great extent. History con-
not therefore repeat itself as our
friend would indicate, though it can
in the way of making a precedent,
if there is none, for a plebiscite vote.
It is one of the grand features of
British law that it is sufficiently
elastic to provide for any constitu-
tional amendment that the people
unmistakably demand. By keep-
ing alcohol on the druggist's shelf
only, and selling it under the same
regulations as other poisons, the
"person in extremis" could obtain it
"on the spur of the moment." We
fail to see what "milk being the

natural sustenance of the calf"
(quadruped or biped) or "ready filled
teapots and bottles of ginger beer
growing in cabbage gardens," or
"the fermented yeast" has to do
with the Prohibition or license of
the manufacture and sale of intoxic-
ating liquors. Let our correspon-
dent stick to the point and give
some reasons why the liquor traffic
should be licensed, if that is what is
he is advocating, though there is
not even a mention of it in his let-
ter. He entirely misapprehends us
when he says we "avow that we
would coerce the majority in order
to pander to the weakness of the
minority." We did not say that We
have always contended that the
majority should rule, and in refer-
ence to the continued imposition of
the Prohibitory Law in the North-
west, we repeat that the people now
in the country settled here knowing
what the law was; and were there-
fore consenting parties to it. It is
then their constitutional right to be
consulted before that law is changed.
We do not pretend for a moment
that "the truth of a theory may be
proved by mentioning the names of
its advocates" or that "the infallibil-
ity of a doctrine" is in the least
"demonstrated by naming its adher-
ents." And since our esteemed
friend has asked that question, we
will take the liberty of asking him
whether our acknowledgement that
"most of her generals were exceed-
ingly moderate in the use of spirits"
is any proof that they were so be-
cause of a license law, or that such
a law is not a curse to even grand
old England? But evidently from
his closing sentence our correspon-
dent has receded from the advocacy
of such a law, and only stands for
the "exceedingly moderate use of
spirits." Having come thus far to
meet us, perhaps he will advance a
little further and propose a means
or system that might be adopted by
which all moderate men might ob-
tain liquors, if they so desired with-
out being open to the objections
that are taken to licensed bars,
which are the source of the abuse of
intoxicants as a beverage. Should
he and other moderate men be de-
sirous of meeting Prohibitionists on
these grounds, we doubt not they
would be prepared at least to dis-
cuss any such system, and perhaps
both parties be able to arrive at
conclusions that would be the least
injurious to all.

The Moosomin Courier of the
18th ult., has a very poor opinion
of the people of the Northwest.
The editor of that paper thinks they
are not sufficiently enlightened to
receive good laws and therefore ad-
vocates a license law. He says "we
should turn our attention to Tem-
perance rather than to Prohibition."
Where there is need for the one the
other follows in logical sequence.
If Prohibition continued to be the
law of the land and the obnoxious
working of the permit system were
removed by the substitution there-
for of the bringing of alcoholic liquors
within the reach of those who really
needed them, then the necessity for
efforts in the Temperance line would
cease. The editor of the Courier
claims that his "publication on the
liquor law are the outcome of sin-
cere belief." Perhaps so. Taking
him at his word, he classes himself
among a certain class of people of
whom Solomon said—"Wine is a
mocker, strong drink is raging, and
whosoever is deceived thereby is not
wise." He says "We have good
reason for the assertion that the
Prohibitionists are in the minority
and likely to continue so," but we
fail to find any in his column of
twaddle.

PAN-ANGLICAN CONFERENCE

A portion of the Territorial press
and correspondents have tried to
distort extracts from the report of
the above grand and conservative
body in order to find excuse for es-
pousing the cause of license and op-
position to Prohibition. We could
not force ourselves to believe that
that great conference was blind to
the efforts directed by the Temper-
ance societies against the evils of
the liquor traffic, and the good that
was being accomplished in that line.
To all who have doubts as to the
efficiency of Temperance society
work we would commend a careful
perusal of the following extract
from the report of the Temperance
committee of that noble body:

"The experience of the last fifty
years is strongly in favor of the
"use of the special means which
"have hitherto achieved whatever
"success has been achieved in stem-
"ming the strong current of this
"widely-prevailing sin. It may be
"true that, if the whole Church had
"been thoroughly alive to the extent
"and nature of the mischief, much
"would have been done by more
"earnest efforts of both the clergy
"and laity in the ordinary course of
"the Church's work. But it is the
"perseverance and insistence of the
"temperance societies that has awak-
"ened the Church, and without these
"societies we have no evidence to
"show that much or even anything
"would have been done to deal with
"the evil. The temperance societies
"have compelled the attention
"of the public at large, and have
"by so doing profoundly modi-
"fied public opinion. There can be
"no doubt that drunkenness is now
"regarded with much more severe
"condemnation than before these so-
"cieties began their work, and the
"change is largely, if not entirely
"due to them. The temperance so-
"cieties have compelled the medical
"profession to study the subject with
"more care than before, and the re-
"sult of this study has greatly in-
"fluenced both their utterances and
"their practice. The science of med-
"icine is so complex and difficult,
"and the practice of medicine has
"been so largely influenced by tradi-
"tion, that any particular question
"such as that of the influence of al-
"cohol on the body, has to wait its
"turn for examination unless some
"strong reason forces it forward.
"But the urgency of the temperance
"societies drew the attention of the
"profession, and the result has justi-
"fied that urgency. To the temper-
"ance societies is due the change in
"the practice of insurance offices.
"Fifty years ago it was their ordinary
"rule to require higher premiums
"for life insurers who totally ab-
"stained from intoxicating liquors.
"It is now proved that total abstin-
"ers live longer than other men.
"And this has been confirmed by the
"experience of the benefit societies
"among which those who make this
"a condition of membership, are able
"to show a smaller average of sick-
"ness than the others."
"Whatever may be said concern-
"ing what might have been done by
"other methods, it is undeniable
"that to organizations for the ex-
"press purpose of dealing with in-
"temperance, and to these organiza-
"tions alone, must be attributed
"what has been done. And if any
"other method of doing the work is
"to claim precedence, it must first
"establish that claim by actual ex-
"perience before it will be possible
"to take cognizance of it in deter-
"mining the course that the author-
"ities of the Church should recom-
"mend. The temperance societies
"are now doing the work, and there
"is at present no sign of any mode of
"doing it being equally likely to
"succeed."

On the 25th the Supreme Court
refused to hear the appeal in the
case of the Canada North West
Land Company and the Calgary
School Board on the ground that
they had no jurisdiction. But the
legislation of last session gives an
appeal to the Supreme Court, will
enable the matter in a new case to
be brought before the Supreme
Court.

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Qu'Appelle, Oct. 18, 1888.

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Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Progress.

Sir: I notice that when inserting my letter in your issue of last week you place a note of interrogation after the word Temperance. Am I to infer that you mislaid your dictionary and are not quite certain as to the true meaning of Temperance? In case this may be the fact, I take the liberty of giving the proper definition, viz., "moderation opposed especially to drunkenness and gluttony, or to any improper indulgence, sobriety, etc." Now please observe that this plainly shows that the person who drinks intoxicants in moderation, and who indulges in gastronomy with equal care is a temperate man, not he who runs into either extreme. The total abstainer cannot therefore be a temperate man in any sense of the word. Have you also lost your Greek Lexicon? which may account for your statement that "There are instances of monogamy recorded in the Bible which are not condemned." Do you wish to infer that you object to marriage in toto, or only to being restricted to one wife? And so Mr. Editor, you believe that "alcohol has never been found in a natural state." What, I would ask, is more natural on this mundane sphere than what you call decay, but which is only the natural resolution of organic matter to its pristine inorganic state? Will you kindly point out where "Holy Writ" abounds with denunciations of drinking (in moderation)? Is it not the drinking of it to excess which is condemned? It strikes me that no thoughtful or well disposed person would induce another to either eat or drink anything which he was aware from a knowledge of his individual constitution, mental or physical, disagreed with him. This I opine is "putting the bottle to his neighbor's lips. How can "Holy Writ" denounce drinking strong drink," and at the same time only "commend total abstinence?" Either it must approve of drinking it in moderation, or utterly condemn it. Think you not you are the sophist? History sacred or secular, I see, does not agree with you; to you the "dead past" would be a dead letter, perhaps because history is said to repeat itself, and if so you tremble for the fate of your hobby; or is it that you find no precedent in British law for a plebeian vote? You admit the use of alcohol as a medicine, which by the way, is more than some eminent medical men do, but as you do admit it, perhaps you will kindly acknowledge that medicine, especially of a spirituous nature, is generally required on the spur of the moment, and it would hardly do for a person in extremis to be kept waiting for an ounce or two of spirits until a permit was sent for and two gallons imported. I see that in mentioning those poisons, alcohol, strychnine, prussic acid etc., you omitted "tea," the poisonous effects of which are more universally acknowledged by the faculty than spirits. Do you really mean to assert in all solid earnestness that if the Almighty had intended alcohol for use as a beverage he would have created it? The statement is surely too puerile to emanate from such a pen, so much so that I fear to hurt your amour propre by replying to it, however I must risk it. Why in the name of common sense should the Almighty create it if he intended it for any other purpose, in fact all our experiences go to prove that those things which man requires most of in eating, drinking, wearing, building, etc. are all found in a crude state, whereas nature supplies any number of products, ready to hand which are deadly to mankind, or used by them in an infinitesimal degree. What beverage has the Almighty created except water (which in itself is a compound substance)? perhaps you will say milk but this is the natural sustenance of the calf, not of the man. Take care of the fatal Bohea, Mr. Editor, for if the Almighty had intended it and other temperance drinks to be used as beverages he would surely, according to your showing, have had ready filled teapots and bottles of ginger beer growing in your cabbage garden. Look out for that agent of the devil, the wily baker, with that "diabolical" fermented yeast, the result of decay you know. Beware of the insidious, unnatural, inoculated four pound loaf, Mr. Editor. What a grand new school of political economy you advocate when you avow that you would coerce the majority in order to pander to the weakness of the minority. Strange that this sentiment should be diametrically opposed to the principles of political economy hitherto advanced. But perhaps you don't quite mean this after all, for in your reply to Mr. Strong you say "because men feel that their constitutional liberty has been interfered with, whether justly or unjustly, is no reason for violating what may be the law of the land as imposed by the majority of the people." Is it I wonder my obtuseness which prevents my being able to reconcile these two statements? You ask what "our friend" means by arbitrary legislation; well what he means by it is, the continued imposition of a law nolen volens which was passed for an unsettled country, after that country had representatives of its own in the Parliament, and had emerged from its chrysalis state and become an active, living factor of the Commonwealth. You say, in answer to Mr. Strong, that Generals Wolseley and Roberts are abstainers. Do you infer by so saying that the truth of a theory may be proved by mentioning the names of its advocates or the infallibility of a doctrine demonstrated by naming its adherents? You concede all that is required, when, in speaking of England's greatness, you acknowledge that "most of her generals were exceedingly moderate in the use of spirits" (not medicinally only mind you) and that "this applies with equal force to the German Fatherland whose greatest men were noted for simplicity and abstemiousness." These are just the qualities which we advocate.

Yours Truly,
TEMPERANCE.

October 27th, 1888.

MANITOBA RAILWAY MUD- DLE.

They have had exciting times in railway circles in Manitoba lately. Tracklaying was being pushed on the Portage La Prairie extension of the Red River Valley Railway, and on Saturday, 2nd, was nearing the Pembina Mountain branch of the C. P. R., when a number of the citizens of Winnipeg went out to the point where the crossing was to be effected in order to assist the tracklayers to force it. But as the iron gave out before they reached the C. P. R. track, nothing was done. An interim injunction had that day been obtained by the C. P. R. to restrain the crossing and when argued on Monday was discharged. Another interim injunction was, however, immediately obtained by the C. P. R. on other grounds, and sustained on hearing a few days later. During last week a diamond was stealthily laid across the Glenboro branch of the C. P. R., and about twenty men left in charge. Genl. Supt. Whyte came along with about eighty men and tore up the diamond and replaced it by rails. The C. P. R. Co. are now guarding four proposed crossings of its main line and branches, and is determined to prevent the Red River Valley road from effecting a crossing except in a legal manner. It would appear that the C. P. R. has the law on their side, and the Manitoba Government has not taken the right steps to secure the crossings. The provincial government will have to set themselves right legally before they can complete their lines. Meantime they will lose much valuable time.

The appointment of Hon. Christopher Patterson, of the Court of Appeals, to the Supreme Court, and of James McLennan, Q. C., Toronto, to succeed Patterson on the bench, has been received with general satisfaction. Patterson was appointed to the bench in 1874 by the MacKenzie government. Mr. McLennan represented East Victoria, defeating Hector Cameron in the Dominion Parliament. He is a Liberal.

The outrages upon women that are becoming so common, and that constitute such a disgrace to our country, are nearly all traceable to strong drink. The young girl, Genevieve, of Montreal, who was so fiendishly maltreated some time ago, and who died from the injuries received, was a victim of the drink traffic. The young scoundrel who so brutally assaulted Annie Cook, at Oshawa, would not have committed the crime he did, had it not been for liquor. Nearly every case of the kind which comes under public notice, may be traced to the same inciting cause. The liquor-traffic is the parent of impurity, lust, brutality and crime. If the outrages referred to are a disgrace to a civilized community, so is the liquor traffic. How is it that Christian people cannot see that it is their duty to strive for the total legal suppression of the cause of so much wickedness and cruelty?

FARMERS.

Farmers should take an agricultural paper, and when they can get it weekly for a whole year by sending us 25 cents in addition to their regular subscription to this paper no one should neglect it. FARM AND FIRESIDE is published weekly and the subscription price is 75 cents a year, but by a special agreement with the publishers we have secured this low rate for our subscribers. Send in your 25 cents to us now.

NEW BAKERY

A. McKenzie,
QU'APPELLE.

BREAD! FRUITS!

CONFECTIONERY, &c.,

Constantly on hand.

Birthday and Bride's Cakes

A SPECIALTY.



Teasers for a permit to cut timber on Dominion lands, in the District of Saskatchewan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Acting Deputy Minister of the Interior, and marked "Tender for a permit to cut timber," will be received at this office until noon, on Monday, the 12th day of November next, for a permit to cut timber on a berth of two square miles, situated on the Sturgeon or Net Setting Lake, North of Prince Albert, in the District of Saskatchewan. The conditions on which a permit will be issued may be obtained at this office or at the Crown Timber Office at Prince Albert. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, payable to the order of the Acting Deputy Minister of the Interior, for the amount of the bonus which the applicant is prepared to pay for the permit.

JOHN R. HALL,
Acting Dep. Min. of the Interior.
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, October 16th, 1888.



MAIL CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, 23rd November next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed contracts for four years, over each of the following routes from the 1st January next:

Arnaud and Railway Station, three times per week, computed distance five-eighths of a mile.
Brandon and Fendennie, once per week, computed distance 20 miles.
Brandon and Rapid City, six times per week, computed distance 20 miles.
Calgary and Mosquito Creek, once per week, computed distance 55 miles.
Erinview and Stonewall, once per week, computed distance 25 miles.
Fairmeade and Wapella, once per week, computed distance 16 miles.
Fort McLeod and New Oxley, once per week, computed distance 28 miles.
Griswold Station and Viola Dale, once per week, computed distance 42 miles.
Kinsino and Puckahn, fortnightly, computed distance 25 miles.
Marlborough and Moose Jaw, once per week, computed distance 14 miles.
Prince Albert and Puckahn, once per week, computed distance 23 miles.
Turtle Mountain and Whitewater Railway Station, three times per week, computed distance 24 miles.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contracts, may be seen and blank forms of tender obtained at the Post Offices at the termini of the respective routes, and at this office.

W. W. McLEOD,
Post Office Inspector
Post Office Inspector
Winnipeg, 15th Oct., 1888.

JOHN B. MILLIKEN, & Co
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Harness & Saddlery

WHIPS,
CURRY COMBS,
HORSE BRUSHES,
BELLS,
BLANKETS,
SPURS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
Qu'Appelle, Nov. 25, 1886.

J. McEWEN, General Blacksmith,

Carriage and Wagon Builder.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty

ALL kinds of Job Work strictly attended to. Plow shares made to order and guaranteed to work. A large quantity of

IRON AND COAL

KEPT ON HAND FOR SALE.

Carriage springs, axles and thimble-skein for wagons.

CAMPBELL'S

TONIC ELIXIR
This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by Pallor, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion. For Improved Blood, Loss of Appetite, Debility, and in all cases where an EFFECTIVE and CERTAIN STIMULANT is required, the ELIXIR will be found INVALUABLE.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited)
SOLE AGENTS,
MONTREAL, P. Q.



NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has this day been pleased to order that

SITINGS OF THE
SUPREME COURT
For the Judicial District of Assiniboia shall be held within the said District at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the days and at the places following, namely:—

QU'APPELLE STATION,
Friday, 2nd November, 1888.

SWIFT CURRENT.

Tuesday, 6th November, 1887.

FORT QU'APPELLE

Tuesday, 13th November, 1888.

MOOSE JAW,

Friday, 16th November, 1888.

By Command,
A. E. FORGET,

Lieutenant-Governor's Office,
Regina, Tuesday, 10th July, 1888.



Note.—This favorite medicine is put up in oval bottles holding three ounces each, with the name blown in the glass, and the name of the inventor, S. R. Campbell, in red ink across the face of the label. Beware of imitations, refuse all substitutes, and you will not be disappointed.

Campbell's Cathartic Compound

Cures Chronic Constipation,
Costiveness, and all Complaints

arising from a disordered state of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, such as

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious Affections, Headache, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach, Rheumatism, Loss of Appetite, Gravel, Nervous Debility, Nausea, or Vomiting, &c., &c.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited),
MONTREAL.

—THE—
Canadian Pacific Railway
—IS THE—

Short & Direct Line

TO THE EAST.

Through trains leave Winnipeg daily (except Thursdays) at 10 o'clock, for Port Arthur, London, Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Kingston, Ottawa, Portland, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, Boston.

New York and all other points in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces and Eastern States.

No Change of Cars Between Winnipeg and Montreal.

At North Bay direct connection is made with trains of the Northern and Northwestern Railways for Toronto and all points in Western Ontario.

THROUGH SLEEPING CAR SERVICE
Between Winnipeg, Montreal and Toronto.

ELEGANT DINING CARS
attached to all through trains.

FREE SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS

When going east travel by this line and avoid unpleasant transfers and trouble in getting your baggage through the customs.

For tickets and information apply to C. P. R. City Ticket Office, 471 Main St., or at the Depot. GEO. H. CAMPBELL, Ticket Agent.
GEO. OLDS, LUCIUS TUTTLE,
Gen. Traffic Mgr. Passgr. Traffic Mgr.
ROBT. KERR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

52 FOR \$1

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION!

THE WEEKLY CALL

CANADA'S LARGEST PAPER.

REDUCED TO \$1 A YEAR!

In order to boom the circulation of THE WEEKLY CALL, to place it within the reach of everyone, and to make it even more than ever before the universal paper of the Northwest, its subscription price has been

Reduced from \$2 to \$1 a Year.

Notwithstanding this great reduction, the high standard of the paper will be maintained in every particular.

No other paper possesses so large and complete a staff of correspondents throughout Manitoba and the Territories, furnishing the local news from every point. Its telegraphic news from all parts of the world is unrivalled in quantity and excellence. Parliamentary proceedings at Ottawa, Winnipeg and Regina are fully reported. Among its special features are correct and exhaustive market reports and prices, agricultural information, educational news, verbatim reports of Dr. Talbot's eloquent sermons, answers to legal, medical and veterinary questions by competent practitioners, and the regular publication of serial stories by the most popular authors.

Any person sending ONE DOLLAR now will receive the paper up to January 1, 1890, getting the balance of this year free.

Send your name and post-office address plainly written, with ONE DOLLAR, addressed to THE WEEKLY CALL, Winnipeg, and register it at your post-office.

SUBSCRIBE AND ENCOURAGE the Pioneer Cheap Newspaper.

THE GREATEST DOLLAR'S WORTH EVER OFFERED.

THE WEEKLY EMPIRE

Canada's Leading Paper.

THREE MONTHS FREE

THE EMPIRE, since its establishment has met with unprecedented success, and already stands in the proud position of Canada's Leading Journal, but in order to place the WEEKLY EMPIRE in the hands of every farmer in the Dominion this fall, the publishers have determined to give the Weekly

Three Months Free

to every subscriber paying for one year in advance before 1st of January, 1890.

FIFTEEN MONTHS FOR \$1.

Now is the time to subscribe.

Address THE EMPIRE, Toronto.

Apprentice Wanted

A SMART BOY will be afforded a rare chance to learn the printing business at the present time. Apply in person or by letter addressed to THE PROGRESS OFFICE, Qu'Appelle.

THE ENGLISH WE USE

[Winnipeg Daily Sun.]

During the last few weeks, from time to time, THE SUN has been supplying its readers with illustrations of "The English We Use" thus furnishing an amusing story of perverted language. We now complete the task, which might be continued indefinitely, by reproducing the illustrations already given, as follows:



HE BROUGHT DOWN THE HOUSE.

He was always a popular man, was Jinks, and his entrance into his favorite haunts in town was the signal for applause. He lived in the suburbs, and one might think he would not be up to all that was going on, but he was keen. He came in often, and he always "brought down the house."



HE LOST HIS HEAD.

Ordinarily he was a man of force and self-possession, but on the night of the meeting in his ward to nominate delegates to the city convention he was not himself. He got excited and "lost his head."



SHE SWEEPED THROUGH THE ROOM.

The pride of birth was shown in the stately carriage of the Lady Guinevere Maudie de Courcey. It but enhanced the effect of her patrician beauty, and all eyes were attracted toward her as she "swept through the drawing room."



CASTING SHEEP'S EYES.

They had known each other for some time, but she had never suspected that he really cared for her. His manner had been merely that of a careless friend, and she was therefore really startled when first she noticed him "casting sheep's eyes at her."



SHE CUT HIM DEAD.

Mad Algenon had been more thoughtful he never would have lost the love of the beautiful Edith Jones; but, at the McIntosh reception he treated her so cavalierly that all affection for him died out of her heart, and she resolved that henceforth they should be as strangers. The next time they met "she cut him dead."



"HER BREATH CAME IN SHORT PANTS."

A foolish lovers' quarrel had separated them, and he left her in anger. For months he was absent, and she heard that he had sailed to a distant land. Then, later, came

a rumor that he had returned to his native shores. Should she ever see him again? Would he visit her? Hope deferred made her life miserable until, one day, standing at the window, she saw a figure advancing across the lawn. She knew the manly stride, the proud, graceful bearing. It was he! The reaction from grief to sudden joy was almost too much for her. She staggered back, with her hand upon her heart, while "her breath came in short pants."



HIS AUDIENCE WAS ALL EARS.

The grand gift of oratory belonged distinctively to Daniel Webster Collins. There was a singular magnetism in his voice. No sooner had he fairly warmed to a speech than "his audience was all ears."



SHE BURST INTO TEARS.

Who would speak harshly to his wife Deserves no happiness in life.

Let him defend it as he can, He is a very cruel man.

For woman is a tender plant; Endure unfeeling words she can't.

She's one to guard, for whom to get New bonnets, one to love and pet.

And who speaks harshly to her may Regret the deed for many a day.

As in the sketch above appears, The woman may "burst into tears!"



HE CUT HIM.

Smith and Brown were the best of friends; they roomed at the same hotel and spent their evenings together. Last summer Smith took a trip to Europe. When he returned he seemed to be a changed man, for whenever he met Brown he "cut him."



"HE SMELT A RAT."

It was a shrewdly-pat proposition which that promoter of so many schemes, McFarland, made to Jobson. There could be no doubt of that, but Jobson went into the thing he could have been deftly skinned to the extent of about \$15,000. He listened intently enough to what McFarland had to say, but he gave his refusal with a rush. Jobson was no fool. "He smelt a rat."



HE STILL HUNG OUT THERE.

They were very happy for awhile in the flat they had rented, but disagreements came and she threatened to leave him. He would not believe it possible and declared that if she went home to her mother he would abandon the place. She did go home to her mother for a season, and when she

returned hardly expected to find her husband at the flat. He had not gone, however—he still "hung out there."



"GRINDING HIS TEETH."

He was a passionate man, and when in a rage presented a spectacle calculated to appal the stoutest heart. Rendered speechless by his overpowering passion, he would stand "grinding his teeth."



"TOSSED HER HEAD IN THE AIR."

He was but a poor mechanical engineer, while she was the daughter of a pork-packer. Still he dared to love her, and had ventured to hope. No wonder he was startled, then, when he proposed to her and she only gave him a scornful look and "tossed her head in the air."



LAUGHING IN HIS SLEEVE.

He was one of your quiet men, but he was no fool, and in the end usually attained his object. He was a shrewd politician, but had a way of letting his adversaries go ahead with their plans, making no sign that he was aware of them. Meanwhile, he would "laugh in his sleeve."



RANGED HER SISTER'S HAIR.

She had a tender, loving nature, and was almost a mother to her younger sister, for whom she evinced always the greatest solicitude, and whom she assisted in every way. She was proud of her sister's appearance, and assisted in every detail of her toilet. She even "ranged her sister's hair."



THEY SCoured THE STREETS.

A messenger dashed frantically into the bureau of le Commissaire Jean Bonfield and, with a white face, told of the perpetration of an awful crime at the corner of the Rue State and the Rue Twenty-second. The fiendish perpetrator had escaped, but only for the time. Le commissaire ordered out his gendarmes, and "they scoured the streets."



POURING THE STORY INTO THE EAR OF A FREE PRESS REPORTER.

I will state a few more suggestive facts—not mentioning names just now, but may do so later. My Jackson street friend is a man upon whom the Attorney-General of Manitoba can confer a great favor in the very near future. The first man to "pour the story into the ear of a Free Press reporter" is one who I heard the Attorney-General, in the presence of one of his colleagues, de-

clare would do anything he (the Attorney-General) would ask him to.



PORK TOOK A DROP TO-DAY.

"It was just as I expected," grumbled Lardum, the eminent Chicago packer and art patron; "pork took a drop to-day."



HE BROKE THE ICE.

They had a difference and each was stubborn. It was a question which would make advances toward a reconciliation. They walked together in silence, each waiting for the other to speak. It occurred to him at length that his attitude was unmanly, and that the stronger should be more generous. To think was to act. He broke the ice first.



THEY PUT THEIR HEADS TOGETHER.

Jones and Smith were certainly an odd couple. Neither lacked self-assertion, but when anything in connection with the business of the firm came up, "they put their heads together."



"FAILING TO REACH WINNIPEG BY WIRE."

By some means the lying story was given out in St. Paul one day, and failing to reach Winnipeg by wire, and published by the Free Press in due course, was repeated here by other parties the next day to a Free Press reporter.



RAN UP A COLUMN OF FIGURES.

You'd never have thought, to look at Smifkins, that he could be an athlete, or that there was anything like life in him. He was certainly the puniest and most abject person in appearance of any employed in the great house of Underhill & Co. Yet out of the hundreds in that establishment there was none could equal him in speed when he "ran up a column of figures."



"I HAVE NO MONEY, I'M STRAPPED."

Blifkins always said that he was not afraid of burglars and believed he could by some neat bit of repartee, persuade one not to rob him. Oddly enough the chance came for Blifkins to make good his word. He

was seized one night by a heavy intruder, strapped to the bed post, and then, while a pistol was held at his head, ordered to tell where he kept his money. "I have no money. I'm strapped," said Blifkins. The burglar shivered and fled.



GETTING INTO HOT WATER.

Marlow was a shrewd business man and was seldom outwitted by his fellow-merchants, but he had the unfortunate faculty of often "getting into hot water."



THE DULL, SICKENING TRUTH.

'Tis no legend, 'Tis no tale of blood, 'Tis the simple story Of the "dull, sickening truth."



HE WAS LAID ON THE SHELF.

Banks was a reliable clerk, but the manager of the store wished to give his son a position, so "Banks was laid on the shelf."



HE SPOKE VOLUMES.

Carson was an orator who was considered very erudite, and when once warmed up to his subject "he spoke volumes."

The St. P. M. & M. A St. Paul dispatch says: "Enquiry in St. P. M. & M. circles here leads to the belief that the company is not seeking an immediate independent entrance to the province of Manitoba, though it is said the Manitoba government is trying to induce them to come in. The St. P. M. & M. people appear to think they were badly treated in not having their offer for the Red River Valley line considered, and they are not likely to make any advance now."

Rome, Oct. 22.—A dispatch from Potenza says that ten cars of a train crowded with excursionists returning from the Naples fete, were crushed in a remote portion of that district by a landslide. The telegraph line being broken by the fall, help was delayed two hours. Seventy injured passengers and ninety corpses have been taken from the wreck. There are still two cars buried beneath the rock, and it is certain that the list of the dead will be increased. The work of excavation continues.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 17.—Alfred H. Gilliam, the artist who cut his throat with a razor while suffering from malarial fever, died this morning.

WHAT

SCOTT'S EMULSION

CURES

CONSUMPTION
SCROFULA
BRONCHITIS
COUGHS
COLDS
Wasting Diseases

Wonderful Flesh Producer.

Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. Containing the stimulating Hypophosphites and Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

Sold by all Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.

FROM NEAR AND FROM FAR.

The Happenings of the Province
Recorded in Condensed
Form.

Heart Disease Removes an Ex-
cellent Citizen—Prairie Fire
Causes Damage.

Brandon Fair and Wheat Market
—Thrilling Going On—
The Fair West.

THORNHILL.
Oct. 16.—The weather has been very un-
settled for the last few days. There have
been several light showers of rain, and last
night there was a light fall of snow, the
start of the season.
Thrashing continues. The crop in this
district is being threshed at the rate of
about 25,000 bushels per week. Wheat is
averaging about 25 bushels per acre.
Wheat is \$1.05 per bushel. A consid-
erable quantity is coming in.

KILLARNEY.
Death of a Respected Citizen—Deaths in
Killarney—The Fall Fair—Relig-
ious News.

The weather here for several days past
has been rather wintry. Frost and snow have
been our portion at intervals. The people
are already saying, "Winter is coming,"
and many of them are preparing for it, too.
The fall fair and show, etc., came off most
successfully. A great many people were
present, and the proceedings were most im-
portant and attractive. The
exhibits were splendid and beautiful, and
it might be said they are deserving prizes, but
of course not the prize.

Mr. A. T. Hobbie, our esteemed school
teacher, has removed from his former resi-
dence over Moulton's store to that recently
occupied by Mr. Moulton at the southeast end
of Main street near the schoolhouse.

Last week the people of this district were
much alarmed at the sudden and unexpected
death of an old, energetic and industrious
citizen, Mrs. Robert Rollins, who died, it
appears, from heart disease, under which
she has been suffering for some time.

Mrs. Rollins was, however, up to the
hour of her death in good health
and spirits, and was usually engaged in
her duties in the store, so that death was most
suddenly brought about by exhaustion and ex-
citement. The deceased was almost sixty
years of age, and was born and raised in the
village of Halloway, near Newburg, County
Tipperary, Ireland, and was married there
when pretty young to her present husband,
who survives her. After a laborious life
together, continuing against many a vicis-
situde in the old land, Mr. and Mrs. Rol-
lins came with all their family to Ontario in
1859, settling at Killarney, where they re-
mained until a few years ago, when they
came to Manitoba to live with some of their
children, who had previously taken up their
abode in the new land. Mrs. Rol-
lins raised a large and energetic family, all
of whom have gone from under the paternal
roof—with the exception of the youngest
son—to battle with life. One son is a
prominent and able minister in the Metho-
dist church in the United States. The
funeral of the deceased— notwithstanding
the inclement weather, and that it was "fair
day"—was large and respectable, testifying
respect with which the connection are
in the neighborhood. Mr. Crook-
shanks and Mr. Lowry unitedly conducted
funeral services.

At Sabbath last the sacrament of the
Lord's Supper was administered in the
Presbyterian church of this town at the
evening service. There was a large and
interested gathering. The Rev. J. K.
Walsh of Boiesevan, conducted the solemn
services, and after the usual preliminaries
preached the sermon from Galatians
and 9, "And let us not be weary in well-
doing; for in due season we shall reap, if we
sow not." At the close of the regular ser-
vice the reverend gentleman presided at the
symbolic supper the sacred exercise being
most impressive and interesting.

On Monday evening Mr. Walsh lectured
in connection with Killarney congregation
on "the inspiration and authenticity of the
old and new Testaments," taking as his
text "Search the scriptures." The rever-
end gentleman delivered a most eloquent,
persuasive and useful lecture, which was
attended to with earnest attention and much
acceptance. At the conclusion Mr. Crook-
shanks, the Methodist missionary, moved
and Mr. Lowry seconded a vote of thanks to
the reverend gentleman which was enthusias-
tically adopted. John Williams, of Oak
Edge, the session clerk of the congregation,
occupied the chair on the occasion.

NEWDALE.
Fall of Snow—Losses by Prairie Fires.

NEWDALE, Oct. 16.—The first snow of the
season fell this morning, but it quickly dis-
appeared under the influence of the sun.
The weather is quite cold.

Quite a number of settlers are losers by
the great prairie fire that raged around
here a day or two ago. The following are
amongst the heaviest losers: McTavish
Brook, lost house, granary and stables, with
thirty acres of oats that were in stock;
Rev. John Mowat, Presbyterian minister
here, lost stable and all his hay; Mr. Hen-
derson lost all his hay and two large grain
stacks.

CARTWRIGHT.
A Grain Warehouse Collapses—Ontario
Farmers Scuttling.

R. G. McBeth, missionary in charge of
the Presbyterian church here, preached his
farewell sermon on Sunday last to a large
congregation.

Wheat takes a drop.
While workmen were engaged in repairs
on a warehouse, belonging to T. S. McNary,
this morning without any warning, the
building collapsed with about 300 bushels of
wheat. Mr. McNary lost no time and started
rebuilding again on a larger scale.

R. G. McBeth delivered a lecture on the
Northwest rebellion at the Methodist church
last night to a crowded house. Being one
of the boys who passed through the rebel-
lion he was able to handle the subject in
a vivid style. A collection was taken up

for charitable purposes. Mr. Murray occu-
pied the chair.

Farmers are busy fall plowing. Not much
grain is coming in. No. 1 hard is \$1.05.
Three buyers will be on the market next
week, when wheat will likely rise to redeem
the fall in the warehouse.

Mr. Morgan and Mr. Millard, two of the
Ontario tourists who stopped off at
Cartwright, have purchased land in this
vicinity and are having their effects shipped
from Ontario. They are remaining here,
saying they had no use for Ontario after
seeing Manitoba.

RAVEN LAKE.

Families Burned Out—Game Plentiful.

RAVEN LAKE, Oct. 16.—Farmers are
through harvesting. Thrashing is in full
blast. Malcolm M. Millan has threshed his
wheat, which was the most sample exhibited
at the agricultural fair held at Shoal Lake.
The prairie fires are raging. Several
families have been burned out.

Geese were never known to be so plenti-
ful as this year about the lakes. Duck are
also numerous, but chickens are scarce.

A large timber wolf was seen yesterday
just ahead of a team, which did not seem
frightened.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

**The Manitoba Northwestern Library—Re-
moving a Block.**

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Oct. 11.—The first
consignment of books for the M. & N. W.
railway employees' library has arrived. It
contains a fine selection of standard works,
comprising scientific, miscellany, works on
the progress and development of railways,
the latest and best works of fiction and
poetry. The amount expended for books so
far is about \$350. An order for \$400 worth
more of first-class books will be despatched
shortly. When these arrive they will con-
stitute a very fine library indeed. Mr. A.
E. Cox has been appointed librarian. The
question of opening the library to the public,
within a certain limit, is talked of.

Galbraith, who was fined \$100 for giving
whiskey to Indians, intends appealing the
case. The grounds are not yet made known.

The Lafferty block, a large brick veneered
building, is to be removed from Main street
to Saskatchewan avenue. It will be placed
on the south side of the avenue, next to
Cooper & Macdonald's law office. It will
make a great improvement in the appear-
ance of that side of the avenue.

MINNEBODA.

**Thrashing Machine and Stacks Burned—
Personal News.**

Oct. 17.—John Forsyth, J. P., has just
returned from an extended trip to England,
where he has been looking after some prop-
erty to which he has fallen heir there.
He has had a pleasant trip, and looks better.
His many friends are much pleased to see
him back safe and sound. Mr. Forsyth has
long held the position of reeve of Odanah.

While thrashing last week at Mr. H.
Jones', a spark from the engine set fire to
the stacks, all of which were destroyed,
together with the thrashing machine, which
was a new one. It was owned by Messrs.
Orr Bros., of Bridge Creek. Before the fire
was extinguished, however, they had or-
dered another machine, as there is a vast
amount of grain to be beaten out in this
barrer section of Manitoba.

We regret to chronicle the demise of
Miss Carrie Bolton, teacher of Holland
school, and daughter of Isaac Bolton, of 14,
18. Miss Bolton had been ill for some
weeks with fever, and her many friends re-
gret her untimely death.

The annual agricultural fair was held here
on the 10th inst., and although the weather
was unfavorable, yet a large turnout of peo-
ple from all parts gathered to see the show.

Mr. Thomas Beddome is back again to
this part of the country, having disposed of
his business in Birtle. His many lady
friends in this district will be pleased to see
Tom here again.

MORRIS.

**Activity in Wheat—Street Expected to Fin-
ish on the 23rd.**

MORRIS, Oct. 17.—The citizens continue
to amuse themselves with the bulletin
board containing all the latest news squibs
in the town and district.

Mr. Dexter, of the K. R. V. R., was in
town last week on business connected with
the road.

Mr. G. H. Strevel, the contractor on the
Morris branch, arrived in town Tuesday
morning on the K. R. V. R., having trav-
elled on the first official pass issued.

Ogilvie & Co. are buying a good deal of
wheat in this district, the price paid being
\$1.10 per bushel. Farmers report a good
yield of all cereals and roots.

Almost every train brings its complement
of sportmen, each coming with a good bag.
Messrs. Stuart and Calder, of Strevel's out-
fit, bagged six fine grey geese a few days
since, one weighing twenty-one pounds.

Strevel's outfit moved to within a mile of
the town on Monday last. Mr. Strevel ex-
pects to finish by the 23rd inst.

Mr. Stevenson, of the Lowe farm, is
perfecting a railroad machine to plow, put
earth into the dump and level it at one and
the same time. If it is a success it will
knock Strevel's outfit into a cocked hat, as
well as revolutionizing railroad work.

Mr. James, the N. P. station agent, is
becoming very popular with the people here.

The majority of our citizens took advan-
tage of the Knights of Pythias' excursion to
have a day's out at Pembina.

Dr. Butler, of Morris, has fallen heir to
several thousand pounds by the death of a
relative in Ireland. It is rumored the doc-
tor is going into the hotel business with
Capt. Kastner of the Commercial.

Business is brisk here at present, all pay-
ments coming in promptly. Lawrie Bros.
and J. J. Hamilton are forming a partner-
ship and are going to add grain buying to
present business.

The weather for a week past has been
most disagreeable, frost and rain not being a
pleasant combination.

MORDEN NEWS.

**Progress in Southern Manitoba's Metropo-
lis—A Little Boom.**

Our town is enjoying quite a boom this
fall, new buildings going up in all direc-
tions, merchants enlarging their places of
business, one new elevator erected and
another talked of. Messrs. E. Penner &
Co. are expending about \$3,000 on their
premises. All this is the result of our good
wheat crop and good prices.

As far as your correspondent can judge, the
sympathies of the public are with the

government in their troubles and believe
they will come out all right in the libel
suits. The Free Press has fallen
greatly in the estimation of its
former supporters in this part
of the province. Liberals and Conser-
vatives alike condemn the action of the
Free Press in the course it has taken.

The new postoffice is now in running or-
der and the lately appointed postmaster is
getting his hand in by degrees.

Fall ploughing is in full blast. A larger
area than ever will be under crop next sea-
son.

The citizens of Morden consider them-
selves pretty well protected from fire, hav-
ing a fire hall, chemical engine and hose.
George Sinclair is captain of the fire com-
pany.

Farm property is beginning to change
hands at good prices. Houses in the town
are not to be had, with many enquiries.

INDIAN HEAD.

Wheat Selling Slowly—Wants a Pastor.

INDIAN HEAD, Oct. 18.—D. H. McMil-
lan & Co.'s new grain elevator is being
pushed rapidly towards completion. Mr.
Bain, of Winnipeg, is the contractor.

Major Bell is now putting wheat into his
elevator at the rate of 2,000 bushels per day.
Expects to ship a train-load early next
week.

Wheat is selling slowly at \$1 per bushel.
Owing to the scarcity of machines farmers
are much delayed in getting their grain
threshed.

In consequence of Mr. M. Morris being
removed to Portage la Prairie a shuffle has
taken place in the Imperial Bank staff here.
R. Davidson becomes teller, Chas. Forrest,
ledger keeper, and Mr. Hearn takes a step
up. Mr. Campbell has arrived from Quebec
to take the place of collection clerk. The
agency at this point is in charge of Mr. A.
Jukes, one of the shrewd bank managers of
the province, and he has under him a staff
of fine clerks.

A meeting is called for Tuesday evening
for the purpose of taking steps to institute
a gymnasium for the coming winter.

Rev. John Fenwick, of Bridgewater, Nova
Scotia, who is making a tour of the west,
preached a most eloquent discourse here last
Sabbath evening. The people are anxious
to procure his services, as they have no
regular clergyman located here at the pres-
ent, and Mr. Fenwick has won all hearts dur-
ing his stay among the people. He will
spend the two last Sabbaths of October in
Brandon, and the two first Sabbaths of No-
vember in Portage la Prairie.

We are having our first snowfall to-day.
Beautiful snow.

BIRTLE.

The Industrial School—Snow Falling.

Oct. 17.—General Wilkinson will leave
for England in a few days.
The town hall is being fitted up for the
use of the school.

Workmen are at work putting in a large
furnace for the Indian Industrial school,
which will commence operations on the first
of November, in charge of Mr. McLean.

Mr. Lewis has returned from Ontario with
a car-load of apples.

A large number of men are engaged re-
pairing and strengthening the mill-dam.
Snow has been falling all day.

MACLEOD.

A number of our townspeople are camped
in the mountains for their annual outing,
fishing, shooting, and otherwise enjoying
themselves.

On Thursday last Mr. M. Langrandeur
brought in from his ranche a wagon-load of
cabbage, which would have supplied prize
specimens for all the shows in the country.
The large proportion of the cabbage weighed
about twenty pounds and over, while several
went as high as thirty pounds.

TWO RIVERS.

Oct. 20.—We are having beautiful fall
weather, and any time that can be spared
from threshing is devoted to plowing, as the
farmers feel the stimulus of high prices and
the pleasant prospect of more railways,
which bring to the point every man they
pass.

Wild geese are plentiful on the stubble,
but chicken are remarkably scarce.

Messrs. Gilman, Nelson and E. Upper,
wholesale men from Buffalo, have just re-
turned to Yanketland, from a very pleas-
ant visit. Mr. Nelson had an exciting ad-
venture with a Manitoba maskelange, for
such he declares the fish to be, and he
thinks he knows a maskelange when he sees
one. A fair to medium fish, two hands
breadth across on back of the neck. When
the troll jerked taut, he stopped rowing and
let the fish pull him up and down stream.
Nelson only weighs a little over 200, but
the current is not very strong. Finding that
he could not land it without a gaff, he
pulled in to shore where he had left his
gun, but on reaching for the same the wily
fish breached full length and shook itself
clear.

BRANDON.

Annual Agricultural Exhibition.

BRANDON, Oct. 17.—The seventh annual
exhibition of the East Brandon Agricultural
association was held to-day. Owing to the
inclement weather the attendance was small.
There were 150 entries of horses, the ani-
mals being of a superior description. The
prizes will not be awarded until to-morrow.

A fine show of thoroughbred bulls was
made, there being 25 entries. In wheat, H.
C. Graham took first for ten bushels of red
fife; W. Bertram second. The judges are
as follows: Horses—M. Reynolds, Ontario;
W. McGregor, Winnipeg; F. Torrance,
Brandon. Cattle—Forsyth, R. McGregor,
B. Nesbitt, Rapid City. Poultry—G.
Thomas, L. O. Bailey, W. Anderson. Dogs—
J. Burton, W. Rose, P. D. Rowe. Agricul-
tural products—K. Campbell, A. Kelly and
T. Thompson. Domestic manufactures—
Mrs. Bower and Mrs. C. Sifton. Races take
place at 2.30 to-morrow.

BRANDON, Oct. 19.—Among the visitors
to our city this week are to be found the
names of Senator Sutherland, ex-Mayor
Winters, Ald. Grundy, of Winnipeg; W.
W. McMillan, Harry Costigan, Manager
Cochrane, of the Cochrane Manufacturing
company.

The numerous wagons coming in, loaded
with No. 1 hard recalls to mind very for-
cibly the old scenes presented during the
regime of the Hudson's Bay company, when
the ox train was the modus operandi of
conveyance. Brandon is supreme in the
grain trade, as is fully demonstrated by

such observation. A dozen or more teams
passing down one of our streets in close suc-
cession is no unusual sight, but in fact one
that is repeated many times during the
day. From \$7,000 to \$10,000 is paid out
for wheat marketed at this point, despite
the fact that elevators have sprung up like
mushrooms at every surrounding hamlet.

The Pearson Dramatic company closed
their engagement here last night by presen-
ting Rip Van Winkle. As during every
preceding evening, the hall was crowded by
an appreciative audience. It has been ru-
mored here lately that the Princess Opera
House company were again to visit us and
play next week, but as no advertisements
are out, it does not seem that they are com-
ing.

The "beautiful" fell yesterday morning
for the first time this season and soon suc-
ceeded in covering the streets with an ad-
mirable slush.

The Langham hotel re-opened yesterday.
The Brandon fair came off on the 17th
and 18th inst. The exhibits both in quan-
tity and quality were far below those of
last year. This is owing to a great extent to
the disagreeable and stormy weather, but
more to the apathy shown by the farmer to
what to him should be a matter of much
moment. Here I should like to suggest the
advantage of holding the fair earlier
another year, say about the last week in
September. As many objections can be
made to having the fair during the latter
half of October as to the time mentioned,
and in favor of the former we have the likeli-
hood of warm and pleasant weather; also
the occupation of the husbandman at the
time is principally plowing, and it permits
a day or two leisure to take an exhibit and
attend the fair, but at present one-third of
the farmers are threshing and one-half of
the balance are assisting them, thus exclud-
ing the possibility of attendance or time to
arrange an exhibit. The show of horses
was extremely creditable. Cattle were but
fair; some stock shown, however, was
above the average. Vegetables and roots
showed a considerable falling off while grain
was up to the standard.

BRANDON, Oct. 18.—The second day of
the western fair commenced with a snow-
storm, turning to continuous rain. The
town was full of farmers. There was a
meagre attendance, but the result was satis-
factory. The prizes in stock resulted as
follows: Class 1—stallion, P. D. Rowe, first;
class 2—roadster stallion, Wm. Wilson,
first; class 3—general purpose stallion, D.
McCaig, first; class 4—Clydesdale stallion,
J. Walker, Winnipeg, first; class 5—Per-
cheron stallion, F. Clegg, first; class 6—
heavy draught stallion, D. McCaig, first;
class 7—Durham bull, Williams, first; class
11—Bremen, Sonria City, first; class 12—
grade cow, R. Tronch, first; class 12—a
herd of shorthorns, J. E. Smith, first, also
twenty-five dollars diploma; class 13—A.
McGregor, first; class 15, J. Read, first.

Work of the Experimental Farms.

In Manitoba efforts will be made to in-
troduce new varieties of grain, especially
early ripening sorts, for, notwithstanding
the fact that occasional frosts occur, we may
confidently anticipate that that country
will continue to produce millions upon mil-
lions of bushels of wheat, tenfold more than
it produces at present, as the country be-
comes more settled, and we have a sufficient
number of farmers there to till the fer-
tile soil ready cleared at their hands.
Then also the question of stock-raising and
dairying will be considered and the im-
portant subject of forestry receive at-
tention. As you are aware, there are com-
paratively few trees in Manitoba, and the
wind sweeping over the plains produces a
condition of things not so agreeable as that
which the shelter of the woods and trees
afford. Now, if this shelter can be provided
—and I believe that in many cases it can—
it will add to the comfort of the settlers' home-
steads, make them more beautiful, and by
supplying a tempering influence to the
winds make that country more desirable to
live in. The same class of experiments will
be carried out at the branch farm at Indian
Head, in the Northwest Territories.—From
speech by Prof. Saunders.

The Bible in Italy.

A correspondent of the Montreal Witness
gives the following interesting facts con-
cerning the Bible in Italy:

Sir,—As many readers of the Witness
know, Signor Sonzogno, of Milan, Italy, the
proprietor and editor of Il Secolo, has begun
to publish the Bible in weekly numbers, at
one cent each, thus putting it within the
reach of the very poorest.

I lately received one from the Rev. Mr.
Macdougall, of the Scotch church, Florence.
It consists of eight pages of the size of a
family Bible, and has six illustrations—four
half-page and two much smaller. Paper,
type and illustrations are all of the best.
The version is that of Martini, accompanied,
of course, with notes. . . . The pub-
lisher is a gentleman well-known for his
liberalism and patriotism, and being always
ready to advance the welfare of
his countrymen, even though it should be
to his loss. He has not un-
dertaken this work in the interests of
religion, nor simply out of opposition
to the church, but as a commercial specu-
lation, as well as an effort to give his coun-
trymen good reading. He is very hopeful
of the result of his venture. He says: "This
artistic, useful and popular edition, the
first of its kind in Italy, is destined to have
an extraordinary success, equal only to the
marvel of its cheap production."

"Of what he is publishing he thus speaks:
"There is one book which gathers up the
poetry and the science of humanity, and
that book is the Bible, and with this book
no other work in my literature can com-
pared. It is a book that Newton read con-
tinually, that Cromwell carried at his saddle,
and that Voltaire kept always on his
study table. It is a book that believers
and unbelievers should alike study, and
that ought to be found in every house. The
text will be that of Martini, translated
from the Vulgate, and care will be taken to
ensure accuracy."

Rev. L. H. Jordan, of Erskin church,
Montreal, read a paper at the opening of the
Presbyterian college in that city, pleading
for the restoration in that church of the
order of deacons.

Dr. George F. Pentecost, who has been
addressing large gatherings in Glasgow
lately, will probably remain for a year in
England and Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins
have been earnestly invited to join him
in his British campaign.

HON. EDWARD BLAKE,

The Well-Known Statesman, Ar-
rives in Winnipeg—Brief
Talk With Him.

[Winnipeg Daily Sun, Oct. 19.]

Hon. Edward Blake, the well-known
statesman, arrived in the city last evening.
He came by special train, being anxious to
catch up to the regular express going west
this morning. He is on his way to British
Columbia to prepare for the coming legal
fight between the Dominion government
and the Canadian Pacific railway before the
Ouderdonk arbitration, which will shortly
meet in Ottawa. Mr. Blake has



accepted a brief from the Canadian Pacific
company in the case. Mr. Van Horne,
president of the company, accompanied Mr.
Blake as far west as Whitemouth, when he
returned by the eastern express last night.

A representative of The Sun called upon
Mr. Blake this morning in his private car
"Champlain," in which he is travelling with
his two sons. Mr. Blake has completely
recovered, and looks hearty and robust.
In fact he is very much stouter
than ever before and now boasts a
double chin. He says he is feeling in very
good health. The rest of one year and a
half which he took, and which he remarked
was a pretty large slice out of his life, had
done him great good. Speaking of his con-
stitution he said he once felt that nothing
could tire him. He had known himself to
work constantly, and at high pressure, in
intellectual work for thirty-six hours, and
then take a bath and a little breakfast, and
go to his office and put in a good day's
work; and he never felt tired at the
time. But he could not
do it now; a few hours' hard
work would fatigue him quite as much as a
long siege such as he had just described.

He talked freely about his trip up, and
mentioned the interest he felt in spending a
few minutes in Rat Portage (with the accent
on the last syllable), where, under the con-
duct of Mr. Van Horne, he inspected the
great flouring mill. He said it was a won-
derful mill, the machinery seemed faultless
and the appointments perfect. It was
absolutely dustless, fanning machinery be-
ing so arranged as to blow all dust out of
the mill. This lessened the danger from
spontaneous combustion or accidental fire.

Mr. Van Horne had explained to him about
the wonderful water-power, and how the
entire pressure of the lake could be secured
at a trifling cost. When Rat Portage dis-
appeared from his mind the last time, it was
after the fight which the Dominion and
Ontario had over its possession. Mr. Van
Horne had also shown him around Fort
William, where the wonderful elevators are
being erected, and where it is proposed to
establish coal docks. Mr. Van Horne told
him the Kamistiquia was six feet deeper
at the point where docks would be built,
than the Chicago river when first utilized.

Mr. Van Horne believed the place was des-
tined to become a great manufacturing centre.

Mr. Blake was asked if Mr. Van Horne
had incidentally mentioned whether or not
he intended removing the workshops from
Winnipeg to that point. The great lawyer
laughingly replied that he must not divulge
the confidences of the inner recesses of the
private car.

WINNIPEG.

Mr. Blake was then asked if he had
formed any impression about Winnipeg
during his flying visit. He replied that he
had had a walk up Main street almost as
far as the Assiniboine river this morning,
but the place had been so photographed up-
on his mind from the views he
had seen of the city that everything
seemed perfectly familiar. He recognized
the city hall and monument, the Hudson's
Bay stores, Cauchon block and other well-
known places. The only public building
that seemed new to him was the postoffice,
a view of which he had never seen.

Being asked if he would not likely stay
over here on his way back, he said it was
his intention to put in a day or two in
Winnipeg upon his return. He would not
feel that he had done right if he were to
pass through without waiting over to see
the people. There were a few other places
west that he would like to re-
main over for a few hours
to see. This is Mr. Blake's first visit to
the west, about which he has talked and
fought so much for so many years.

Orange Blossoms.

An interesting ceremony took place at
Whitewood, N.W.T., on the 11th inst.,
when Mr. C. H. Baynam, of Winnipeg,
and Clara, eldest daughter of Arthur Big-
gins, Esq., of "Prospect Farm," were
united in wedlock by the Rev. Mr. Brown,
rector of Whitewood. After the ceremony
the newly-married couple, with the invited
guests, repaired to the residence of the
bride's father, where, after having partaken
of a sumptuous repast, music, dancing and
other amusements were indulged in until
the "wee wee" hours had passed, when the
happy couple left by the east-bound train
for Winnipeg, their future home. The
bride was the recipient of numerous

Home & Gossip.

Little Local Links in the Town's Chain of History.

QU'APPELLE.

—Bad roads.
—Dull weather.
—Where is our Indian summer.
—Hon. Senator Perley was in town Wednesday.

—Wheat is gradually creeping up in price. It is now \$1.10 for the best.

—The reading room committee have two rooms to let over their rooms.

—The reservoir for McMillan's mill is being excavated south of the railway track.

—The hallowe'en boys adopted a new method of exacting tribute. They got it in a small degree.

—Mr. W. Sutherland, M.T.L. and wife, and Mr. G. S. Davidson, M.T.L., went up to Regina on Tuesday evening.

—The enquiry for houses to rent is great. Another terrace would pay. Some capitalist would find it a profitable speculation.

—Capt. Hoey, Messrs. J. F. Betts and W. Plaxton, Members of the Territorial Legislature, passed through here on Monday on their way to the capital.

—Messrs. Gray & Bell have dissolved partnership, Mr. W. H. Bell continuing the butchering business in the old stand. Mr. W. H. Gray has opened a shop in Regina.

—Mr. R. Johnston has purchased the balance of the horses shipped here by the Bow River Ranch Co. See him to secure bargains in horse flesh. The band will be at the Fort on Monday next for a few days.

—Rev. Alex. Campbell, late of Prince Albert, will hold services on Sunday morning next, in the Presbyterian church. There will be no service in the Methodist church in the morning. Rev. Mr. Woolley will hold service in the evening.

—Parties wishing to join a mounted paper hunt on Saturday afternoon next, weather permitting, are requested to meet on the cricket ground at 13.30 o'clock. A large turnout of both ladies and gentlemen is particularly requested. This being the first meet, it is very desirous that it should be a success.

—On Tuesday evening next an entertainment will be given in Mc-Lane's hall in aid of Qu'Appelle reading room. The program will consist of readings, recitations and music by Mrs. Guerin, Mrs. Bulley, Mrs. Marwood, Rev. Mr. Green and Mr. R. Dundas Strong. This is an array of good talent and we bespeak for the entertainment a full house. Tickets 25 cents.

—At the Leland: A. E. Forget, J. Morrison, W. H. Gray, Regina; M. Carr, J. Beaufort, Montreal; J. H. Morrison, Bow River; G. T. Oliver, D. McGregor, Winnipeg; V. Robin, W. Sutherland and wife, Fort Qu'Appelle; D. McLean, A. Stillard, J. Leslie, W. R. Boyd, Indian Head; G. H. Hees, Toronto; A. H. Hill, England; F. Schofield, Manchester, Eng.; W. F. Wilson, Brandon; W. Rouat, Moose Jaw.

—The Qu'Appelle reading room will be opened to the public tomorrow (Saturday). The committee who have conducted the arrangements are D. S. McCannel, chairman; J. C. Machesney, Sec.-Treas.; Dr. Edwards, G. H. V. Bulley, and J. R. Glover, with the following supplementary committee of ladies: Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Bulley, and Mrs. Nelson. The premises lately occupied by Miss McKee, corner of Qu'Appelle street and Ninth avenue, have been rented and fitted up for the purpose. Mr. C. E. Cullen has kindly contributed fifty volumes as a nucleus of a library and a good number of the leading English, Scotch and Canadian papers will be found on the table of the reading room. The rooms will be opened free to the public from 14 to 22 o'clock. The reading room will be an excellent place to spend an evening.

—The Qu'Appelle branch of the North-west Prohibitory Alliance will hold a business meeting in Mc-Lane's Hall to-morrow (Friday) evening at 20 o'clock. The object of the meeting is to appoint two delegates to attend the Temperance convention to be held at Regina on Wednesday and Thursday next, the 7th and 8th inst., and to complete the organization of the branch. All friends of the cause are invited to be present.

—On Tuesday evening last Misses Mabel Talbot, Lulu Talbot, Laura Glover, Lillie Glover, Mary Grieve, Flora Grieve, Cassie Fair, Fannie Gibson, Florence Wismer, and Hilda Weidman, all members of the girls base ball club, asked Mr. McCannel, principal of the public school, to meet them at the school, it being his birthday. They accordingly met, having procured several pounds of sugar they had a taffy pull, and spent a very pleasant evening. Mr. McCannel seems to be very popular with his pupils.

—At the Queen's: Wm. Henry, Wm. Hill, H. Smith, F. S. Miller and wife, Winnipeg; R. S. Park, Whitewood; J. Raeman, Wallace; G. K. Leeson, Calgary; John Rogers, Regina; R. Turner, Balcarres; C. E. Downing, Pheasant Plains; Wm. Dixon, Balgonie; F. B. Huton, Billbrook Farm; Capt. Hoey, J. F. Betts, W. Plaxton, Prince Albert; Rev. W. G. Lejeune, Mrs. R. Hockley, Fort Qu'Appelle; Wm. Anderson, John Flavell, Indian Head; Miss Mary Noley, Touchwood; C. Matthews, G. B. Izzard, Montreal.

SEVEN CHEAP EXCURSIONS.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. have arranged a series of excursions similar to those run last fall, to enable the people of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories to visit their friends in the east. Return tickets to Montreal and all points west thereof in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, good to return within sixty days, at \$40 for the round trip from stations between Winnipeg and Brandon; \$45 from stations between Brandon and Broadview; \$50 between Broadview and Moose Jaw; \$55 between Moose Jaw and Medicine Hat; \$60 between Medicine Hat and Calgary. The excursions will start from Winnipeg on Nov. 5th, 12th, 20th and 27th, and Dec. 3rd, 11th and 17th. The first two excursions and the 5th will be limited to points east of Brandon, the 3rd and 6th will include Broadview and the 4th and 7th will include Calgary. To ensure comfort, the number of tickets for each excursion will be limited, and it is therefore particularly requested that those who desire to go will send their names to the nearest agent or to the General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg. State also whether or not berths are wanted in first-class sleeping cars. Further particulars can be had upon application to E. W. Warner, agent at Qu'Appelle or other agents.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

In accordance with a resolution of the Executive of the Northwest Prohibitory Alliance, a TEMPERANCE CONVENTION will be held at Regina, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 7th and 8th inst. As the Northwest Legislature will then be in session, and the Temperance question will be one of the most important considered by that body, it is very necessary that no efforts should be spared by the opponents of license to make the Temperance Convention as representative and influential as possible. It will be necessary at that meeting to formulate a platform which can be offered to the people as an alternative to the license system. We would remind the Temperance people of the Northwest that determined efforts have been and are being made to introduce the license system into the country, and that opponents of that system have only to stand idle and inert to see those efforts crowned with success. Let every Temperance man then realize his own responsibility, and take such steps as will insure the success of the Convention. Let him consult his friends and have a meeting called for organization.

One or more delegates should be appointed to attend the Convention at Regina and all arrangements made to defray their expenses and insure their attendance. By arrangement with the C. P. Railway, tickets on their line will be reduced to one and one-third fare for the round trip to delegates attending the Convention. Clergymen of all denominations, Catholic or Protestant, are requested to make known the holding of the Convention and aid by their presence if possible. Temperance workers will be welcomed from all parts of the Territories. Let there be a grand rally so that the Temperance vote may be united to carry into effect the platform, resolutions, etc., that may be adopted at the Convention.

MARKET PRICES.

Qu'Appelle, Nov. 1, 1888.
Wheat, No. 1 hard, is going up in price, 95c to \$1.10.
Oats, 23c to 25c.
Barley, 30c to 40c.
Beef, live weight, 3c per lb.
Beef, dressed, 6c "
Pork, dressed, 8c "
Mutton dressed, 4 1/2c "
Potatoes, 20c to 25c per bush.
Cabbage, 1 1/2c per lb.
Butter, 20c "
Eggs, 20c "
Chickens, 10c per lb.
Turkeys, 12 1/2c per lb.
Geese, 12 1/2c per lb.

THE CRADLE.

ANDREWS.—At Qu'Appelle, on the 28th ult., the wife of Mr. Ashton Andrews, of Stockton, Man., of a son.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the South Qu'Appelle Agricultural Society, will be held in pursuance of the Ordinance, ON MONDAY, the 3rd DEC., 1888, At 3 p. m., in Mc-Lane's hall, to elect officers for the ensuing year and receive reports and accounts for the present year.
By order,
W. SYME REDPATH, Sec.-Treas.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership between Wm. H. Gray and Wm. H. Bell, carrying on business in Qu'Appelle as Butchers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All accounts due by the late firm, will be paid by Wm. H. Bell and all parties indebted to the late firm are requested to pay the same to Wm. H. Bell, who will continue the business.

Dated this 22nd day of October, 1888.
WM. H. GRAY.
WM. H. BELL.

WM. BRYDON, Witness.

N.B.—In reference to the above the undersigned desires to thank the public for their hearty support of the late firm, and solicits a continuance of the same.
WM. H. BELL.

FOR SALE

OR EXCHANGE for a Team of Mares (suitable for farm work), one yoke of very heavy oxen in good condition.
Apply
PROGRESS OFFICE.

WANTED.

A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT.
Apply to
MRS. B. E. BRADLEY.
Qu'Appelle, Oct. 4, 1888.

STRAYED

ON to the premises, sec. 16, tp. 18, rg. 15 two heavy Canadian Mares (one black and one bay). Owner can have the same upon proving property and paying expenses.
M. L. K. BLAKE.
Qu'Appelle, Oct. 11, 1888.

Sale of Farm Lands AND TOWN PROPERTY.

In Assiniboia, N. W. T.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

Now offered for the disposal of the above.

Owners wishing to Realize

Are requested to send full particulars of property with lowest selling prices to
C. E. CULLEN,
Or R. DUNDAS STRONG, Advocate,
Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T.

-G-R-I-P-

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Insurance & General Agent,
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Four different grades of Flour at Mill Prices.

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OF THE
TOWN OF QU'APPELLE.

The Leading House in the West.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Proprietor.

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(LIMITED.)

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SELECTED FARM LANDS

In Manitoba and the North-West Territories,

Near the Canadian Pacific Railway Main Line

A large proportion of this Company's Lands is in thickly settled Districts.

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MANAGING DIRECTOR FOR CANADA.

Canadian Pacific Railway Town Lots.

THE TOWN SITE TRUSTEES OFFER FOR SALE

Building Sites at all Stations on Main Line of above Railway Between Brandon and Calgary

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LESLIE GORDON.

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Feed and Sale Stable

First Class Rigs.

Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

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FRANK MARWOOD

SUCCESSOR TO T. WELSH,

General Blacksmith

—AND—

Practical Horse-shoer.

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WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.
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LUMBER,

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ETC., ETC.

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